

LEATH & ROSS,

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS

9 VERE STREET, W.,
AND AT 5 ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, E.C. LONDON.
Wholesale and Export Department—9 VERE STREET, W.

SPECIAL TRADE NOTICE
1/- PILULES 3/9
OR
TINCTURES
SIZE. (On and after APRIL 2, 1891.) PER DOZEN.

OUR £4 4s. AGENTS' SHOW CASE.
CONTENTS REALISE £9.

DIMENSIONS. — Length, 21 in.;
Breadth, 12 in.; Height, 9 in.



DESCRIPTION. — A Handsome
Bent Glass Case, with two
drawers, the contents of top
drawer visible, the Pilules and
Tinctures arranged in alphabetical
order.

Many Hundreds of these Cases have been sent out.
Show Card, Transparencies for the Window, Counter Bills, and 25 Books (for gratuitous distribution)
on the Treatment of Common Complaints sent with this Case.

OTHER AGENTS' CASES, £2 2s., £3 3s., £6 6s., £10 10s. and £21.

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST OF MEDICINES PUT UP READY FOR SALE.

Tinctures.—Sixpenny Bottles, 3/- per dozen.				Pilules.—Sixpenny Bottles, 3/- per dozen.			
		Shilling	"			Ninepenny	"
Camphor Solution		"	"			"	"
" Rubini's		Sixpenny	"			Shilling	"
" Pills		"	"			"	"
		Shilling	"			"	"

Subject to 25 per cent. discount for prompt cash monthly, making the Net Cash Prices as under:—

6d. BOTTLES. 9d. BOTTLES. 1s. BOTTLES.
2/3 per doz. 3/- per doz. 3/9 per doz.

N.B.—Special quotations for large quantities and to Shippers.

Upwards of 2,500 Chemists keep our Goods, and find them a profitable auxiliary to their other Business. Send for Illustrated Price List, which gives useful selections of Medicines to suit the varying requirements of Chemists. Free by Post on receipt of business card.

H. B. SLEEMAN

AGENT AND DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIER,

84 LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

INDENTS

Drugs

Chemicals

Druggists' Sundries

Earthenware

Patent Medicines

Proprietary Articles

Chamois

Sponges

Surgical Instruments

Tinctures in Bond

Bottles

Perfumery

Soaps

Essential Oils

East-Indian and Colonial Produce generally

Graduated Glassware Surgical Needles

Mortars and Pestles Gum Elastic Goods

Cocos Butter (a Pure Vegetable Fat), and
all Druggists' Goods

Low Prices,

WITHOUT SACRIFICE OF QUALITY,
Prompt Shipments.

AGENCIES FOR AMERICAN AND CANADIAN SPECIALTIES UNDERTAKEN.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada for

MESSRS. CAVALLIER FRÈRES, GRASSE,

And for all the Products of

MESSRS. KEMP & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

Talk about Tinctures.

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO.
LIBRARY

No.

If you are an ideal Pharmacist, you will take care that your Tinctures are the very best that can be produced.

If you are a keen business man, you will endeavour to find out how the best Tinctures can be obtained at the lowest cost.

Perhaps you have hitherto prepared your own Tinctures, yielding to the specious argument that to be sure of their quality you must make them yourself?

Perhaps it has never occurred to you that if this argument is sound, you ought to take an annual trip to Asia Minor to collect your own poppy-juice, and that you ought to breed whales if you would have genuine spermaceti?

Have you ever calculated how much spirit you lose in operating on small quantities of Tincture?

Have you read a recent paper, by Mr. W. W. Savage, in which the waste is estimated at from 10 to 25 per cent., which in the case of Rectified Spirit Tinctures means a loss of from 3d. to 8d. per lb.?

Have you hitherto bought your Tinctures? If so, do you test them? Have you, in fact, any means of knowing whether they correspond to official requirements or not?

You know what **Fletcher's Concentrated Liquors** have done for Syrups.

You know that the old, turbid, repulsive-looking compounds are as extinct as the dodo, and that you can now dispense Syrups clear as crystal, consistent in colour, and constant in composition.

You know that the severest scrutiny has only served to enhance your confidence in **Fletcher's Syrup-Liquors**, and that, in the face of innumerable imitations, their position remains unassailable. The substitutes are unsaleable. That's the difference.

We intend that **Fletcher's Liquors for Tinctures** shall become as indispensable to you as the Liquors for Syrups.

We intend to create by their means a universal demand for Tinctures of standard specific gravity, standard alcoholic strength, and standard alkaloidal value.

It may be, you have not paid much attention to these points. The Pharmacopœia itself is a dumb oracle, and you are not its high priest.

It may be, however, that the public analyst has got his eye upon Tinctures. One or two chance shots have revealed to him the happy hunting-grounds they promise to afford.

Do you ask what protection **Fletcher's Liquors** afford you? We reply:—First as to spirit. Since you add the bulk of it *yourself*, you know it is there!

Then as to active ingredient. Each Liquor is standardised to four or eight times the strength of a standard B.P. Tincture. So that the percentage of extractive and proportion of alkaloid are constant.

We do not pretend that our Liquors will make better Tinctures than it is possible for you to make yourself.

If time and money are not objects, no one can make better Tinctures than a practical pharmacist.

Our point is this. Operating on small quantities, and at uncertain intervals, it is impossible for you to prevent waste of spirit.

Besides, does it not stand to reason that, with our large consumption, and situated, as we are, in the very centre of the drug market, we must be able to purchase all kinds of raw material to much better advantage than you can?

All our Plant-percolators, presses, stills, &c.—is of the best and latest construction, and we are always in full work.

As an indication of the immense advantage we ourselves derive from our **Liquors**, we may tell you that, quite recently, in *one week* only, we made and shipped over *five thousand pounds* of B.P. Tinctures.

As this order was given conditionally on our being able to execute it within the time specified, it would have been impossible to make the Tinctures if we had not a stock of our **Concentrated Liquors** to fall back upon.

Perhaps you don't like innovations, or, at any rate, you don't wish to deprive someone else of the privilege of pulling your chestnuts out of the fire.

We do not ask you to act upon our unsupported statements. Be guided by the opinions of some of the best, the busiest, and the most enterprising of your *confrères*. We have a number of these in type (the opinions, not the *confrères*); would you like to read them?

Offices: 21 Mincing Lane, E.C.

Works: Holloway, LONDON, N.

Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson.

Telegram Address—"TYRER, STRATFORD, E."

Telephone No. 5415.

THOMAS TYRER & CO.

STIRLING CHEMICAL WORKS,
(Established 1844)**Stratford, London, E.****PURE PHARMACEUTICAL,
PHOTOGRAPHIC,
TECHNICAL, AND
GENERAL CHEMICALS.**ACIDS: ACETIC. HYDROCHLORIC. NITRIC. PHOSPHORIC. PURE(Pure) **ETHERS** (Methylated)(GINGERINE)
(CAPSICINE) **FLAVOURS & ESSENCES** (FRUIT
CONFECTIONERY)

GRANULAR AND EFFERVESCENT PREPARATIONS.

HYPOPHOSPHITES: BARIUM. IRON. SODIUM.
CALCIUM. MANGANESE. POTASSIUM.**OZONIC ETHER.**(SYRUPY) **PHOSPHORIC ACIDS** (GLACIAL)PEROXIDE HYDROGEN. POTASSIUM ACETATE.
SCALE PREPARATIONS.SPIRIT OF NITROUS ETHER,
AROMATIC SPIRIT OF AMMONIA. { GUARANTEED
BRIT. PHARM.
1885.**Phenacetine and Sulfonal**
(BAYER'S BRAND).ANTIMONY. BISMUTH. COPPER. IRON.
LITHIUM. MERCURY. NICKEL. ZINC PREPARATIONS.

The Laboratories are under the direction of THOMAS TYRER, F.I.C., F.C.S., &c.

TO DRUGGISTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

As the result of our extensive advertising in Great Britain and on the Continent, a very good demand is being created for "VINOLIA" Preparations in the markets of the United States and Canada, and we would call the attention of the Wholesale Houses and Druggists in these countries to the fact that they will most readily obtain our goods in the United States by applying to Messrs. McKesson & Robbins, 91-93 Fulton Street, New York, or Messrs. Caswell, Massey & Co., of 1121 Broadway, and 578 Fifth Avenue, New York. In Canada they will be most readily obtained by ordering through Messrs. Evans & Sons, Lim., of 37 to 41 St. Jean Baptiste Street, Montreal; 23 Front Street West, Toronto.

PRICES:

LYPSYL (a Coraline Emollient for the Lips), 1/-

"VINOLIA" SOAP—*Floral*, 6d.; *Balsamic*, 8d.; *Otto Toilet*, 10d.;
and *Vestal*, 2/6 per tablet.

"VINOLIA" SHAVING SOAP, 1/-, 1/6, and 2/6 per stick; flat
cakes, in porcelain-line and metal boxes, 2/-

"VINOLIA" SHAVING FOAM, in collapsible tubes, 1/6.

"VINOLIA" (for Itching, Insect Bites, Face Spots, &c.), 1/9, 3/6,
and 6/- per box.

"VINOLIA" POWDER (for Toilet, Nursery, Roughness, Weeping
Surfaces, &c.), 1/9, 3/6, and 6/- per box, in pink, white,
and cream.

"VINOLIA" DENTIFRICE—*English*, 2/6; *American*, 1/6.

BLONDEAU ET CIE., RYLAND ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

VINOLIA PREPARATIONS.

(FOR VINOLIA SOAP SEE OPPOSITE PAGE.)



For Delicate Skins, Toilet, Nursery, Tender Feet, &c.

"'Vinolia' Powder is an impalpable rose dusting powder, soluble, of remarkable fineness, and well adapted for the nursery, toilet, 'weeping' surfaces, and sweating feet."—*British Medical Journal*.

"Superseding the old toilet powders, which are apt to cause acne spots on the face by blocking up the pores of the skin."—*Lady's Pictorial*.

1/9, 3/6, & 6/- PER BOX, IN PINK, WHITE, & CREAM.

For Itching, Sunburns, Insect Bites, Eczema, Rash, &c.

"For acne spots on the face, and particularly for Eczema, it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once."—*The Baby*.

"For rough hands it is invaluable."—*Queen*.

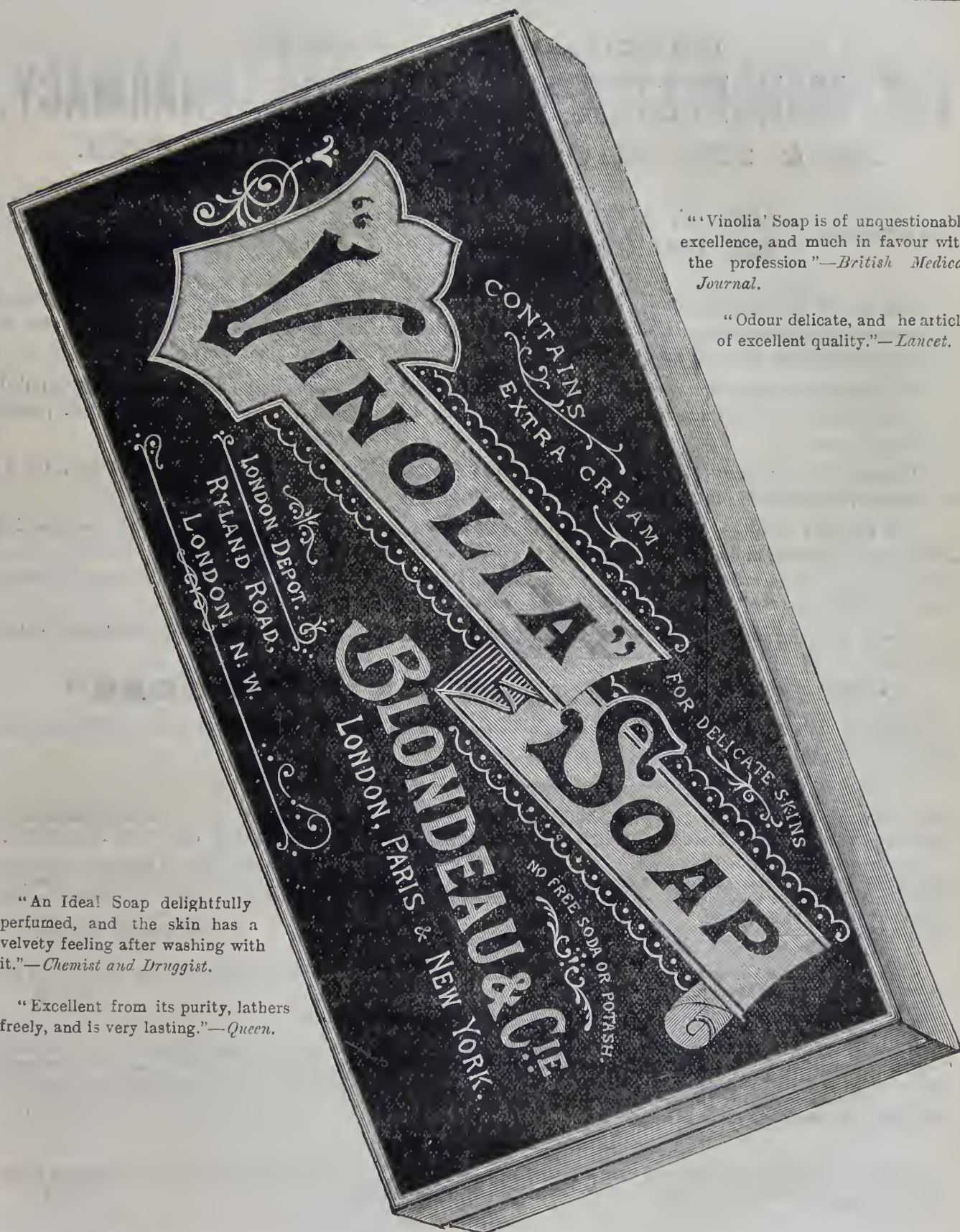
1/9, 3/6, & 6/- PER BOX.



A de-alkalised, dehydrated, superfatted bay-rum Soap. Yields a most soothing, substantial lather, which does not dull the razor or irritate the skin.

Illustrated Medical News reports:—"It lathers well, and altogether is most agreeable. For those who are interested in the subject of Soap we add, Try 'VINOLIA' Soap," 1/-, 1/6, and 2/6 per Stick; Flat Cakes, 2/-.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.



"'Vinolia' Soap is of unquestionable excellence, and much in favour with the profession"—*British Medical Journal*.

"Odour delicate, and the article of excellent quality."—*Lancet*.

"An Ideal Soap delightfully perfumed, and the skin has a velvety feeling after washing with it."—*Chemist and Druggist*.

"Excellent from its purity, lathers freely, and is very lasting."—*Queen*.

"Lypsyl" (a Coraline Emollient for the Lips), 1s.
 "Vinolia" Soap, Floral, 6d.; Balsamic, 8d.; Otto (Toilet), 10d.; and Vestal, 2s. 6d. per Tablet.
 "Vinolia" Powder (in Pink, White, and Cream), 1s. 9d., 3s. 6d., and 6s. per Box.

"Vinolia" Shaving Foam (in Collapsible Tubes), 1s. 6d.
 "Vinolia" Shaving Soap, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s. 6d. per Stick; and Flat Cakes, in Porcelain-lined Metal Boxes, 2s.
 "Vinolia," 1s. 9d., 3s. 6d., and 6s. per Box.
 "Vinolia" Dentifrice, English, 2s. 6d.; American, 1s. 6d.

BLONDEAU ET CIE., RYLAND ROAD, LONDON, N.W.

CONCILIO ET LABORE.

THE MANCHESTER COLLEGE OF PHARMACY,

225 & 227a OXFORD STREET, MANCHESTER.

DIRECTORS { MR. W. SPENCER TURNER } Pharmaceutical Chemists.
 { MR. CHARLES TURNER, F.C.S. }

The M.C.P. was established in August, 1882; and Mr. Turner's work then supplied acknowledged need for Pharmaceutical education in the district, no other classes or lectures adapted to the requirements of Pharmaceutical Students being conducted in or near Manchester then or till some time after.

Mr. Charles Turner's first year has been very successful, the Minor Pass Lists having fully equalled those of previous years in number and in percentage, while all the Major men who have entered passed with compliments.

During the year many important alterations have been made, which have proved to be of great use to the students, giving them fuller advantage of the Directors' long and varied study and experience.

The spacious premises of the M.C.P. include one small and two large class-rooms, which are provided with charts, diagrams, and chemicals for use in the demonstration of the various subjects. The microscopes and their accessories are close at hand, as also is the physical apparatus, while the Botany Classes are liberally supplied with "subjects" obtained in the district, from the country, and from the markets.

It will be seen from this, and from the Pass Lists that are continually being published, that by "skill and work"

"THOROUGHNESS AND SUCCESS"

are obtained, and every care is taken and no expense spared to make this no empty boast, but to make the M.C.P. worthy of its directors and of the district.

The following Testimonials are published, as they show the opinion of students on the work done during the past year. Dates and initials are given, so that the writers may easily be recognised.

"I have to offer you my best thanks for the valuable assistance you have rendered me. I really am very much indebted to you for the instruction you have given me from time to time. Please give my good wishes to your brother: his kind assistance has not been overlooked, as I always speak highly of the instruction and method of teaching at the Manchester College of Pharmacy.

April, 1891.

"C. F.,
 "Pharmaceutical Chemist."

"I must thank both you and your brother for the guidance and instruction you gave me whilst I was with you. I find out it is coming in useful already.

March, 1891.

"J. J. S."

"Just a few lines thanking you both for your great interest in and kindness to me during my stay at your excellent College. I can assure you had it not been for your careful and thorough instruction I should not have had the success I had on Friday last. My gratitude is sincere, I can assure you. It will be a pleasure to me to recommend the Manchester College of Pharmacy to any student I may meet. I believe if any young man will follow your course, and work conscientiously, he will find success waiting for him in the exam. room.

April, 1891.

"W. D."

"Before I proceed to enumerate my various questions, I wish to thank you and your brother for your kindness to me whilst under your tuition, and for the 'thorough' teaching which you gave me.

January, 1891.

"H. C. E."

"I must thank your brother and yourself for your great attention and kindness whilst at Manchester. I may say that if I can at any time be of use in recommending the Manchester College of Pharmacy you may rely on my doing so, and shall have no hesitation in saying that if one really works with you he should stand a very good chance of success. The president told me I had finished a splendid exam., and that Mr. — had praised me very much indeed.

January, 1891.

"F. W. A."

"I must thank you for the kindness and attention I received from you during the time I attended your classes, and hope that your candidates in future exams. will be as successful as in the present.

October, 1890.

"A. H."

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

Director: Mr. G. S. V. WILLS, F.L.S., F.R.M.S., Fellow of the Royal Botanic Society, &c.

THE LARGEST PHARMACEUTICAL COLLEGE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1891.

The object of this School is to impart to Students a thorough Pharmaceutical and Chemical education of the highest standard, and at the same time to fit them for passing the Minor and Major Examinations of the Pharmaceutical Society.

N.B.—The new Regulations, which come into force after July next, will not in any way alter the working system of this College, as everything contained in them has been adopted by the Principals for several years past. Students will not therefore be required to prolong their stay in College in consequence.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"The Westminster College has been the means of educating successfully some of the most capable men, and during the many years it has been before the chemists and druggists of the country we have never heard the soundness or thoroughness of its teaching impeached. It is not to be recognised as a mere cramming establishment, where, in the shortest possible time, a man is to be packed with the greatest possible information, which is to last him just up to the day of examination, and perhaps little further; on the contrary, students from the school are unanimous in their approval of the general educational course adopted by the authorities of Westminster College, and, curriculum or no curriculum, it is to be hoped that it will continue to the advantage of the pharmaceutical student."—*Magazine of Chemistry and Pharmacy*, May, 1891.

"This College claims to be the largest pharmaceutical school in Great Britain, and there is ample evidence that it is so."—*Chemist and Druggist*.

No greater proof of the thoroughness of the education imparted can be given than the number of Students who pass their examinations annually from this College.

The names are published after each examination in the *Pharmaceutical Journal*, which is far more trustworthy than the MERE STATEMENT OF FIGURES.

It will be seen from the published Pass Lists of this College that nearly as many Students pass the Pharmaceutical Examinations annually from this College as from all other sources combined.

APRIL PASS LIST, 1891.

Major Examination.

4 Students only presented themselves; the following 3 passed:—

Mr. D. CHARLES	Llanelli
" R. B. G. SILVERSIDES	Darlington
" F. N. WHITEHEAD	Morcambe

Minor.

The following Minor Students were also successful in passing, most of them at their first attempt:—

Mr. C. T. BACK	London
" J. R. BELL	Newcastle
" W. H. BRIDGMAN	Holsworthy
" A. BUGDEN	Bicester
" H. L. BUTTERWORTH	Oswaldtwistle
" A. E. BUTTON	Lincoln
" A. J. CALLAWAY	Salisbury
" H. COOK	Barrow-in-Furness
" H. C. COWLES	London
" A. H. CUMPT	Loughborough
" J. CURTIS	Newport
" D. DAVIES	Lampeter
" D. ELLIS	Ellesmere
" A. GIBBS	Blackhoath
" G. EVANS	Machynlleth
" W. T. GREAVES	Nottingham
" A. D. GRIFFITHS	St. Clears
" H. HOLME	Shurdington
" J. E. JEWELL	Liverpool
" E. JORDANS	London
" D. T. MORRIS	Pontardunals
" G. F. NEWMAN	Portsmouth
" A. C. O'BRIEN	Pembroke Dock
" W. OWEN	Carmarthen
" E. R. PRITCHARD	Aberdaron
" T. P. RAMSDEN	Pontefract
" R. H. ROBINSON	Wainfleet
" B. S. SANDERS	Newport
" J. SCOWRY	London
" E. C. SMITH	London
" S. SUMMERS	London
" F. A. WILLIAMSON	Ashton-on-Ribble
" T. WILLIAMSON	Cuddington
" R. H. A. WOODCOCK	Margate

Preliminary.

14 Students presented themselves; the following 10 passed:—

Mr. E. O. ANGEL	Mr. A. L. SIMPSON
" J. BOURDAS	" A. J. SLACK
" H. H. BURGHAM	" J. STANWIN
" A. MINET	" C. VALLET
" S. R. PEARCE	" J. W. W. WOOD

WILLS' UNIVERSAL POSTAL SYSTEM.

Gentlemen reading for examinations and requiring assistance should register themselves as Corresponding Students of the Westminster College. Special Courses of Instruction have been established for this purpose.

The Course will be carried on as usual during the summer vacation.

Fees—Minor, £1 1s.; Major or Preliminary, 10s. 6d.

"Those who cannot attend a school of pharmacy will find 'Wills' Universal Postal System' train them in a way they should go."—*Chemist and Druggist*.

"Mr. Wills, of Westminster College, one of our most thoroughly successful tutors, extends him a helping hand, leaving it simply his own fault, and deserving it, if he blindly labours on in ignorant darkness."—*Magazine of Chemistry*.

N.B.—Commencing May 1, 1891, this portion of the instruction will be regarded as preparatory to entering a school of pharmacy, and any students entering this College subsequently will be allowed the amount of fee previously paid.

PRACTICAL DISPENSING.

The Dispensary is fitted up with every convenience for dispensing, and is open daily from 2 till 4 P.M.; also on Thursday Evening from 5 till 9 P.M.

N.B.—On and after September 1 there will be no charge made for dispensing.

EVENING CLASSES

Every Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, 7 till 9.

PRACTICAL BOTANY.

Mr. G. S. V. Wills, Principal, supplies Students with the necessary Fresh Botanical Specimens required for the Pharmaceutical Examinations. Each specimen is named and described. They are grown by Mr. Wills.

Price, carriage paid, per box 3s. 6d., 4 boxes 10s. 6d., 10 boxes £1 1s. They are sent weekly, fortnightly, or monthly, as required. Schools and Colleges supplied.

Apply to Mr. G. S. V. Wills, "Southwood," Croham Road, South Croydon.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. Wills purposes publishing annually a calendar containing the names and addresses of all the Westminster College men who are in business on their own account, in addition to other useful information.

Will those gentlemen in business who have not already sent in their address kindly do so as early as possible.

A copy will be sent to each student when ready.

For New Prospectus, and other information relating to the New Regulation, apply to

Messrs. WILLS & WOOTTON, Trinity Square, Borough, LONDON, S.E.



SEND FOR SAMPLES.

High-class Artistic

HANDBILLSSEND FOR SAMPLES
OF LABELS.**LONDON HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL
SCHOOL, GREAT ORMOND STREET, BLOOMSBURY, W.O.**

President—THE LORD EBBURY. Chairman—MAJOR WM. VAUGHAN MOSSAN.

Contains 90 Beds, and being entirely supported by Voluntary Contributions, Donations and Annual Subscriptions are earnestly solicited. The Hospital is always open to their section of visitors, and Clinical Instruction is given in the Wards and Out-patient Department to Medical Students and Practitioners. It possesses a valuable Library of Homoeopathic Publications, which Medical Men are invited to study. They are also invited to visit the Dispensary. The In-patients number over 700 annually; the Out-patients nearly 9,000 annually. The number of Patients treated since the inauguration in 1848 exceeds 215,000. It has a staff of Nurses for Ward Nursing and Nursing Invalids at their residences.

G. A. CROSS Secretary-Superintendent.

TO CHEMISTS.**INCREASE your INCOME**

By the Sale of my "IMPROVED"

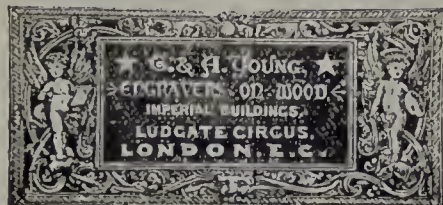
INDIARUBBER STAMPS.

Best and Cheapest. Orders executed in one day.

Most liberal terms. Specimens, Price Lists, &c., post free.

A. W. POLLARD.

YE "OLDE LUDGATE" WORKS,

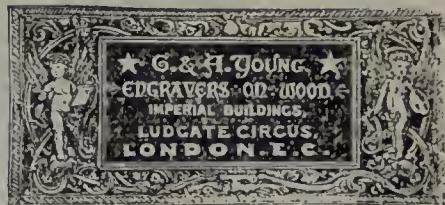
30-32 LUDGATE HILL, E.C.

MEDAL AWARDED TO

C. & A. YOUNG,

CATALOGUE No. 4070,

London Annual International Exhibition of all Fine Arts, Industries, and Inventions,
MDCCCLXXIV.



Established 1861.

C. & A. YOUNG & CO.

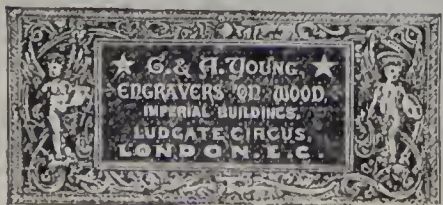
BEG TO INTIMATE TO
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

AND
ALLIED TRADES

THAT THEY

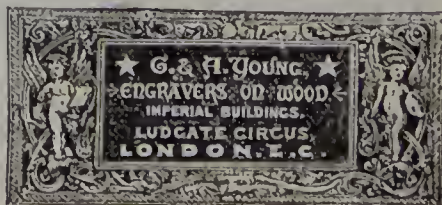
Illustrate Catalogues, Price Lists,
Views of Premises, &c.,

IN THE BEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE
MANNER POSSIBLE, at the most Moderate
Rates.

**C. & A. YOUNG & CO.**

Artists, Photo Etchers,
Zincographers, Electro-
platers, and Engravers
on Wood,

IMPERIAL BUILDINGS,
LUDGATE CIRCUS,
LONDON, E.C.

**PHARMACEUTICAL TEXT BOOKS.**

Gentlemen desirous of preparing for the Pharmaceutical Examinations should procure the following books:—

A few reasons why:—1. They are written especially for Students; 2. They are used in most of the Medical and Pharmaceutical Schools in England and the Colonies; 3. They have the largest sale of any similar works; 4. They are recommended by the Press as the best books of the kind published.

Wills' Advanced Materia Medica, 10s. 6d., post free 8s. 6d. With 100 Hand-painted Illustrations and numerous Woodcuts, also Map of Habitats. 11th edition.

Wills' Elementary Materia Medica, 5s., post free 4s. Written especially for Students preparing for the Minor Examination.

Wills' Lecture Notes on Flowers and Fruits, 4s. 6d., post free 3s. 9d. Just published.

Wills' Manual of Chemistry. Published in Two Volumes. Vol. I, now ready. Non-Metalle, 3s., post free 2s. 6d.

Wills' Elements of Pharmacy. Just Published. Compiled as a TEXT BOOK FOR STUDENTS preparing for the PHARMACEUTICAL MINOR EXAMINATION. 7th edition. 6s. 6d., post free 5s. 4d.

Wills' Handbook to Practical Analysis, 2s. 6d., post free 2s. 2d. The most useful little Book of its kind published.

Wills' Preliminary Exercises, for the use of Candidates preparing for Examination. Consisting entirely of the Questions given by the Pharmaceutical Society during the last seven years, with ANSWERS and ESSAYS, for the years 1883, 1889, 1890. 3s., post free 2s. 6d.

Wills' Book of Autograph Prescriptions (120). Price 1s. 6d., post free 1s. 3d.

Wills' Guide to Prescription Reading, 1s. 6d., post free 1s. 3d. Every Minor Student should possess a copy.

Wills' Prescripta, 1s., post free 10d. Containing 250 difficult prescriptions for students desirous of perfecting themselves in the Art of Dispensing.

Wills' Skeleton of Latin Grammar, post free 6½d. Invaluable pocket-book for Preliminary Students.

Wills' Dried Medicinal Specimens, in book form, with a description of each, post free 5s. 3d.

Wootton's Problems in Chemical Physics and Specific Gravity, 3s., post free 2s. 6d.

Doses of B.P. 1885, 4d., post free 4½d.

N.B.—Students are advised not to purchase old editions of the above works, as they are not in accordance with the present Pharmacopœia.

Post Office Orders to be made payable to Messrs. WILLS & WOOLTON Trinity Square, Borough, London, S.E.

**THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Druggists' Price Book.**

By D. ELLIOTT.

NEW EDITION, revised according to the British
Pharmacopœia, 1886.

Pocket Size. Bound in Leather. Price 3s., Post Free 3s. 2d.

SAMPLES

FREE BY POST.

**The Clinical Clerks' Guide
to Urine Testing.**

On 3-fold linen-lined card, 9 in. by 5 in.

Price 7d., Post free.

**SILVERLOCK'S
CHEMISTS' COUNTER BILLS**

Good QUALITY, $7\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ 10,000, 15/	SECOND QUALITY, $7\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ 10,000, 12/6
" $9 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ 10,000, 22/6	" $9 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ 10,000, 18/

CHEMISTS' SLIP LABELS

FROM 1/ FEB 1000; A REDUCTION ON LARGE QUANTITIES.

CHEMISTS' PILL LABELS

FROM 1/3 FEB 1000; A REDUCTION ON LARGE QUANTITIES.

COPPER-PLATES FOR SLIP AND DISPENSING LABELS ENGRAVED FREE OF CHARGE.

Labels of every description, Price Lists, Illustrated Trade Catalogues, Prospectuses, Pamphlets, Show Cards, &c.

BELLOWS'

Concentric Calculators.

A new and simple mode of ascertaining equivalents without the working of decimals, requiring no writing except the answer. Series A, for the conversion of Weights and Fluid Measures of the Metric System into English. For the use of Medical Students, Chemists, &c.

Price 3s. 2d., Post free.

H. SILVERLOCK,Medical Label & General
Printer,92, BLACKFRIARS ROAD,
LONDON. S.E.**Analytical Exercise Forms
for Chemical Students.**

Arranged by H. BELCHER THORNTON.

Price 8d. per dozen Forms, Post free.

FORD, SHAPLAND & CO.CHEMISTS' AND GENERAL PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS, &c.,
6 GREAT TURNSTILE, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.**PICTORIAL COUNTER BILLS**

PRINTED ON ASSORTED TINTED PAPERS.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

Price Lists, Pamphlets, Circulars, Billheads, Memorandums, Cards, and all kinds of Printing and Stationery required by
Chemists at most moderate prices.

AGENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

BLAKE & MACKENZIE, Medical Label & General Printers,
SCHOOL LANE, LIVERPOOL.We make a speciality of **MEDICAL LABEL PRINTING**, and for Good Workmanship,
Neat Designs, Punctuality, and Price, can compete successfully against any house in the Trade.To Chemists who combine a **SEED TRADE** with their other business, we can supply them with every requisite suitable for that business, as we are
The Largest Makers of **SEED POCKETS** in the KINGDOM.Special attention is paid to Printing **Seed Catalogues**, Samples of which will be ready in November, and sent
free on application.**OUR CHEMISTS' CALENDARS FOR 1891 ARE NOW READY,**And we strongly recommend applying to us for
Samples before ordering elsewhere.We make all descriptions of **POWDER** and other **ENVELOPES**, which are second to none for Quality and Price.**CHEMISTS' STOCK LABELS. OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, KEPT IN STOCK.**

TO PHOTOGRAPHIC DEALERS

GEORGE HOUGHTON & SON, 89 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

SUPPLY THEIR OWN AND ALL OTHER MAKERS' SPECIALITIES, AND

ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC REQUISITES.

On Best Terms, with Promptness and Dispatch.

COMPLETE PRICE LIST & TERMS FREE ON APPLICATION.

BOTWRIGHT & GREY

(Late A. H. BOTWRIGHT. Established 1865).

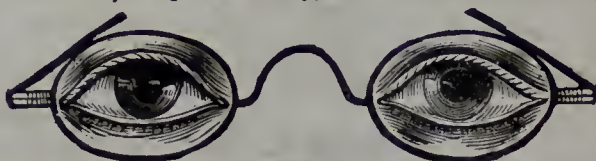
MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS, Wholesale and for 13 SPENCER ST., CLERKENWELL, E.C.

SPECTACLES

AND

EYEGLASSES

Of every description.



FIELD, OPERA

AND

MARINE GLASSES

TELESCOPES, &c.

MASON'S IMPROVED OPTOMETER (Registered), 17s. 6d. each nett.

Great saving of time by testing defective sight with this instrument. Sketch on application.

Specialities in Clinical Thermometers with indestructible indexes—half minute and lens front, &c.

OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS AND HOSPITAL PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY PREPARED.

NOW READY, SECOND EDITION, CROWN 8vo., PRICE 5s.,

A PRACTICAL MANUAL OF

VENEREAL & GENERATIVE DISEASES:

Including SPERMATORRHOEA, PROSTATORRHOEA, IMPOTENOE,
and STERILITY in Both Sexes.

By M. K. HARGREAVES, M.D.

Assistant Physician to St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin.

LONDON: R. KIMPTON, 126 WARDOUR STREET, LONDON, W.C.

SPONGE IMPORTERS.

M. PETERSON & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1870),

75 ST. ANNE STREET, LIVERPOOL

FOR HOME, FOREIGN, & COLONIAL MARKETS

J. RAPHAEL & CO.,

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE FOR

SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, FIELD, OPERA, AND
MARINE GLASSES.



Repairs and Post Orders Despatched Same Day.

13 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.



Look!

We thank our Customers for the patronage so kindly bestowed upon us, and beg to remind them they will find us ever ready to place the resources of our office at their disposal.

BOWERS BROTHERS, Printers

89, Blackfriars Road, and
25, Canterbury Road, Brixton, S.E.

Important Features.



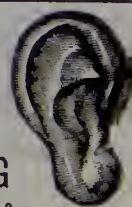
NEWEST SHADES IN INKS.
NOVELTIES IN PAPER.
LONG EXPERIENCE.
ORIGINAL IDEAS.
LATEST DESIGNS.
FAST PRESSES.
CHEAPNESS.

Listen!

FINE SATISFACTORY.
APPROPRIATE.
ATTRACTIVE.
ARTISTIC.
QUAINT.
PLAIN.
ODD.

PRINTING

WHAT APPEALS MORE PERSUASIVELY?



Write for Estimates & Specimens. Bowers Brothers, Blackfriars London, S.E.

PRIZE MEDAL,
International
Health Exhibition,
1884.

THE NEW PERMANENT

ENGRAVED WINDOW TABLETS

AWARD OF MERIT
International
Sanitary Exhibition
1881.

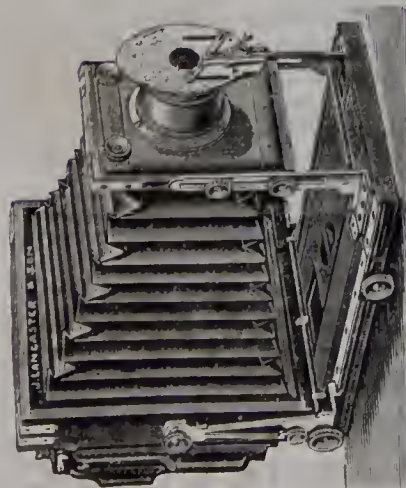
IN RUBY, BLUE, AMBER, AND OPAL GLASS.

Send particulars of size, subject matter, and colour, when price for one Tablet and upwards will be sent.

For Proprietary Articles, 100 8x8 Ruby Tablets, £3 15s. 0d.

J. R. CORSAN, THE LONDON SAND-BLAST WORKS, 80 GRAY'S INN ROAD, W.C.

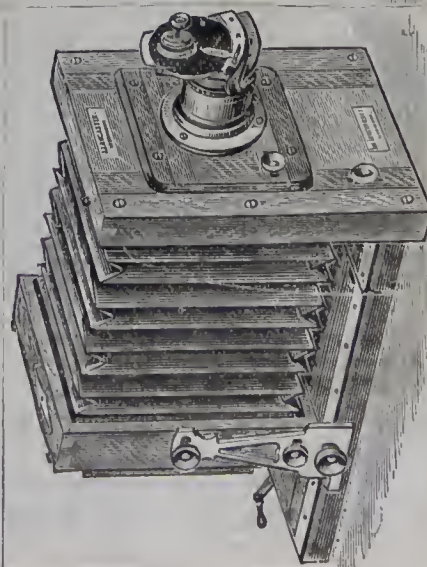
TO PREVENT FRAUD, DEMAND BUSINESS CARD FROM TRAVELLERS



THE 1891 "SPECIAL INSTANTOGRAPH" (PATENT).
BRASS BOUND $\frac{1}{4}$ -pl., 50/. $\frac{1}{4}$ -pl., 100/. $\frac{1}{4}$ -pl., 150/.



THE 1891 "INSTANTOGRAPH" (PATENT).
 $\frac{1}{4}$ -pl., 42/. $\frac{1}{4}$ -pl., 84/. $\frac{1}{4}$ -pl., 125/.



THE 1891 "INTERNATIONAL" (PATENT).
 $\frac{1}{4}$ -pl., 50/. $\frac{1}{4}$ -pl., 100/. $\frac{1}{4}$ -pl., 150/.



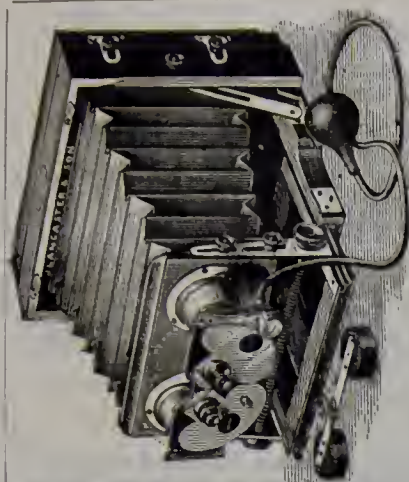
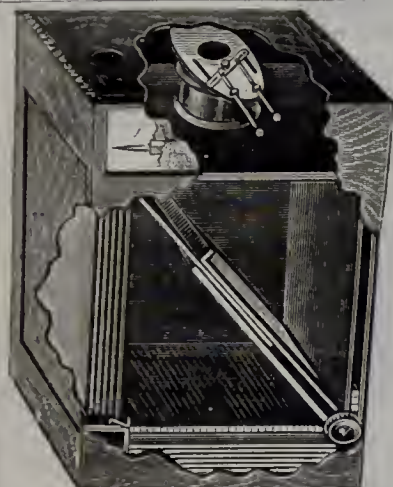
LANCASTER'S NEW DETECTIVE CAMERAS.

THE "OMNIGRAPH" (PATENT).

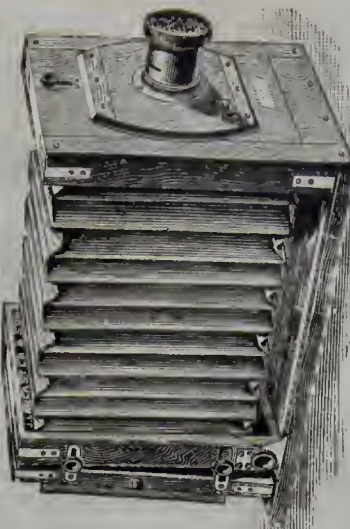
Comp etc with Lens, Shutter, Finder, and
6 Metal Carriers for $\frac{1}{4}$ -pl., £1/.
Ditto, covered in Best Leather, 25/.

THE "ROVER" (PATENT).

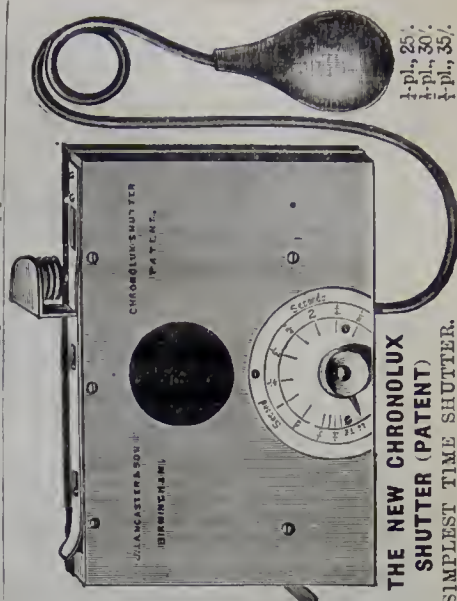
Carries 12 Plates or Films.
No. 1.— $3\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ 52/6
No. 2.— $\frac{1}{4}$ -pl. 63/-
No. 3.— 5×4 84/-
No. 4.— $\frac{1}{2}$ -pl. 105/-



THE STEREO-INSTANTOGRAPH (PATENT).
But Instantaneous Lenses, with Double Shutter and
Adjustable Diaphragms. Leather Bellows, Adjustable
Swing Back, Rack Adjustment, &c., 84/.



THE "IMPROVED SPECIAL" CAMERA, WITH
RECTICGRAPH LENS, &c. (PATENT).
 $\frac{1}{4}$ -pl., 100/. $\frac{1}{4}$ -pl., 150/. $\frac{1}{4}$ -pl., 200/.



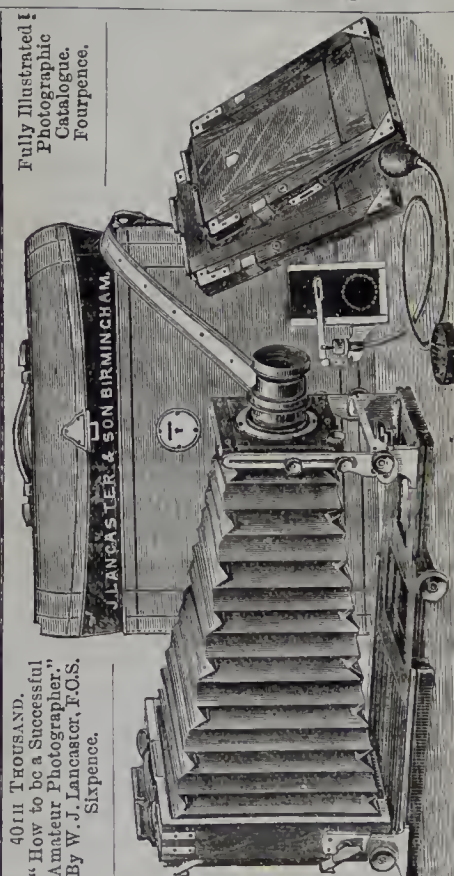
THE NEW CHRONOLUX
SHUTTER (PATENT)
SIMPLEST TIME SHUTTER.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ -pl., 25/.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ -pl., 30/.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ -pl., 35/.

J. LANCASTER & SON, OPTICIANS, BIRMINGHAM.

The Largest Makers of Photographic Apparatus in the World.

UPWARDS OF 65,000 CAMERAS SOLD.

40 III TROUSAND.
"How to be a Successful
Amateur Photographer."
By W. J. Lancaster, F.O.S.
Sixpence.



THE 1891 "EXTRA SPECIAL" FIRST QUALITY COMPLETE SET.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ -pl., 168/. $\frac{1}{4}$ -pl., 252/. $\frac{1}{4}$ -pl., 336/.

EXCHANGE COLUMN.

This Section of "The Chemist and Druggist" must be closed for press by Thursday noon of each week.

[Remittances payable to EDWARD HALSE.

TERMS.

Advertisements in this department must be paid for in advance. From this rule no deviation can be made. Insertions are charged at the rate of 1d. per word, provided the advertiser attaches his name and address, for each word of which he must also pay at the same rate; or if he pays 1d. per word, his name and address will be registered and a figure attached to his advertisement. All correspondence referring to that figure must be addressed to "The Publisher of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.," and the figure must be distinctly endorsed upon the envelope. Letters will then be forwarded to their proper destination. A price is counted as one word, as e.g., £1 10s. 8d.

DEPOSIT OF MONEY.—In order to ensure safety we offer the following system:—The purchaser of anything advertised in the Exchange Column may remit the amount to us, accompanied by a commission of 6d. if the amount is £3 or under; and 1s. if over that sum. We acknowledge receipt of deposit to both parties, and hold the money until we are satisfied that either the goods are returned to their original owner or the purchase is completed.

Postal orders and cheques sent as deposit must be made payable to Edward Halse, and crossed "Martin's Bank (Limited)."

FOR DISPOSAL.

Drugs and Chemicals.

Twenty pounds fine vanilla beans, 6 to 7½ in. long, original import, 14s. per lb., or 13s. to clear lot. Burgess, Chemist, Loughton, Essex.

Ten jars run honey, about 35 lbs. each, beautiful golden colour, 6d. lb.; two 56-lb. tins pure glycerine, 6d. lb. Johnson, Chemist, Godalming.

Proprietary Articles.

Forty Leath & Ross's 1s. tinctures, 28 9d. pills, 10 1s. externals; 16s. the lot, or exchange. Curtis, Ealing.

What offers for whole or part of 1 cwt. Bland's pills, Martindale's improved formula, coated pink?; carriage paid. 207/8.

Quantity Judson's (6d.) dyes, 2s. 3d. dozen; 12 1s. zonweise for the teeth, 5s. 6d.; homoeopathic medicines, 6d., 1s. 9d. per dozen; 1s., 2s. 6d. per dozen. Prust, Cardiff.

Moonsed bitters, clean, newest wrapper, 25s. and 44s. per dozen, less 15 per cent. for cash, or exchange for saleable drugs, patents or sundries. Jesse Williams & Co., Chemists, Cardiff.

Literature.

Large number of *Amateur Photographer*. Powell, 116 Denmark Hill, S.E.

"Squire's," Pharmac. London Hospitals, "Extra Pharmacopœia," Beasley's "Pocket Formulary" and "Book of Receipts"; all latest editions, in good condition. State price, Lloyd, 267 King's Road, Chelsea.

Formulae.

Reliable recipes, as sold over 10 years, warranted practicable and pay well; lists free. Tom Brooks, Chemist, Hornsey, London, N.

Shop Fittings.

Twelve feet run mahogany drawers, with lockers; 41 store-bottles, 12 dozen stoppered shop-rounds, and glass wall-cases. Particulars, Hugh Edgson, Nottingham.

Secondhand Spanish mahogany counter, massive carved trusses, very handsome, 13 feet long, 12l. 10s.; 9-foot mahogany back-fitting, mahogany pilasters, drawers, cupboards, and lockers, 7l.; 6 specie-jars, 7s. 6d. each; 15 blue syrup-bottles, plug stoppers, 9d. each, &c. Natali, 184 Aldersgate Street, London.

Miscellaneous.

Five-grain pill-machine, second-hand; in good condition; 5s. Ellidge, Chichester.

What offers? Maw's 5-grain pill-machine, marble slab, nearly new; 24 pills. 206/4.

Three gross 6d. fancy perfumes, boxed, clean, assorted, 2s. 6d. dozen; sample 4 stamps. 210/17.

Botanical, polarising, and attractive microscope slides 5s. 6d. dozen; exchange. Henry Ebbage, Framlingham.

Small printing-press (treadle) and good assortment of types for 7l.; the press alone cost 10l. when new. Orchard, Salisbury.

Anrophone for sale, nearly new, cost 37.3s., very little used; first fair offer, or exchange anything useful. "Relict," 172 Albany Street, N.W.

Mineral-water plant for sale, a grand bargain for a chemist; it is by one of the best makers, Barnett & Foster, London; plant consists (nearly new)—1, the making machine; 2, two bottling-raoks; 3, gas works complete. To be seen at H. Halley, High Street, Slough, Bucks. Price 25l.

WANTED.

A Blacher's mixer. Powell, 116 Denmark Hill, S.E.

Pessary-mould, 6 holes, 60-grain; state lowest. 206 27.

Congreve's 11s. anti-fat, Wright's soap—clean. 210/29.

To purchase any old books or old coloured engravings. Miller, Park View, Horsham.

Brown's 4s. 6d. chlorodine; Himrod's, Beecham's and other saleable patents. Birkbeck, Chemist, Lincoln.

Plate-glass shelves, second hand, cheap; also narrow mirrors for windows. Van, Eastleigh, Hants.

A mill for grinding shellac; give a sketch, and price; also, if new, and condition. Clark, Druggist, Sheffield.

A bracket lamp for wall, 15 inches thick; must be cheap, end in first-class condition. State price, and refer to Maw's catalogue for illustration, to "Lamp," care of H. B. Sleeman, 84 Leadenhall Street, E.C.

Addresses Wanted.

Houses for mineral-water show-cards. W. Allen, Basingstoke.

E. T. Chamberlain, late of the Strand, and believed to be in London. Address, H. 80, care of C. Birchall, Advertisement Contractor, Liverpool.

ESTABLISHED 1775.

ALFRED WHITE & SONS,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

Manufacturers of Acids, Æthers, Sp. Æther. Nit., Sp. Ammon. Arom., Liq. Ammon., Soldering Solution, &c., and preparations of Alum, Animal Charcoal, Antimony, Baryta, Bismuth, Strontia, Zinc, &c.

CASTLE STREET, SAFFRON HILL, E.C.

Works:—WEST DRAYTON, MIDDLESEX.

Telegraphic Address:—"ETHER METHYLATED LONDON."

"Selected"
OIL OF LEMON.
Genuine and of Guaranteed
Purity.
This Oil is unsurpassed
for aroma and
strength.

Sinest
FRUIT ESSENCES.
Prepared from Selected
Fruit by Special
Process.

Slightly
Concentrated
FRUIT ESSENCES
for Flavouring purposes,
and Confectionery
of every
description.

PURE
Harmless
VEGETABLE COLOURS
for Confectionery.
Of guaranteed purity
and exceptional
brilliance.

AND ALL MATERIALS
REQUIRED BY
Brewers,
Rectifiers,
Cordial Makers,
Wine and Spirit
Merchants,
Mineral Water
Makers, &c. &c.

STEVENSON AND HOWELL.

FELLOWS OF THE CHEMICAL SOCIETY &c &c.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

DISTILLERS AND IMPORTERS OF

ESSENTIAL OILS
OF GUARANTEED PURITY

PURE CONCENTRATED
SOLUBLE
ESSENCES.

FRUIT-ESSENCES

PURE COLORINGS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

ANALYTICAL AND CONSULTING CHEMISTS
TO THE TRADE.

"Extra Quality"
Soluble Essence
JAMAICA GINGER
For Aerated Beverages,
Cordials, Syrups, &c.
This Essence is
unequalled.

FINEST
SOLUBLE ESSENCE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
for the production of perfect
Aerated Beverages,
Cordials,
Syrups,
&c.

Soluble
Brilliant
Permanent
COLOURINGS
Of Guaranteed Purity,
for Brewers, Rectifiers,
Mineral Water
and Cordial
Makers.

American
FOAM SYRUP
For giving a close Cream
Head to all Beverages.
One Pound is sufficient
for 150 gallons of
liquor.

AND ALL MATERIAL
REQUIRED BY
Manufacturing
Confectionery
Wholesale
Tobacconists
Perfumers,
Soap Makers
Biscuit Makers, &c.

STANDARD WORKS, 95_A, SOUTHWARK ST., LONDON.
AND 128, HOPE ST., GLASGOW.



DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES



We beg again to call the attention of the Trade to the above department of our business, which has so rapidly increased as to necessitate constant enlargement of our premises. We guarantee quality of all our goods, and all articles of Best Quality bear our Trade Mark as above. The word "Savars" is also registered as a Trade Mark.

Our Price Lists are most complete, and are supplied (as also are our goods) **TO REGISTERED CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS ONLY.**

EVANS, SONS & CO.
LIVERPOOL.

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB,
LONDON.

EVANS AND SONS (LIMITED),
MONTREAL (CANADA).

Offices at **BIRMINGHAM, MANCHESTER, PARIS, TORONTO,**
VICTORIA (B.C.), SYDNEY, &c., &c.

SAVARS Absorbent Cotton Wool
SAVARS Animal Soap
SAVARS Bay Rhum
SAVARS Bears' Grease
SAVARS Bed Pan, with Cover (Registered)
SAVARS Breast Exhausters
SAVARS Breast Pumps
SAVARS Breast Relievers
SAVARS Brilliantine
SAVARS Brunswick Black
SAVARS Bunion Plasters, Savars
SAVARS Cachou Lozenges
SAVARS Calves' Foot Jelly
SAVARS Camphor Caskets
SAVARS Carbolic Acid Soap
SAVARS Chest Protectors
SAVARS Coal Tar Soap
SAVARS Coca Wine
SAVARS Cold Cream
SAVARS Cologne Cream

SAVARS Combination Medicine Spoon (China)
Corn Plasters, Savars
SAVARS Cosmetiques
SAVARS Cotton Wool
Court Plasters, Savars
SAVARS Cream of Lilies
SAVARS Cubeb Cigarettes
SAVARS Ear Syringes
SAVARS „ Sponges
SAVARS Eau de Cologne
SAVARS Electro Magnetic Machines
SAVARS Emollient Camphor Roll
SAVARS Extract of Limes and Glycerine
SAVARS Family Enema, and other Enemas
Family Adhesive Plaster, Savars
Family Mustard Plaster, Savars
SAVARS Family Magnum Pomades
SAVARS Feeding Bottles
SAVARS Flesh Gloves



DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES



SAVARS Floral Bloom, in 1/- Bottles
 SAVARS Fluid Dentifrice
 SAVARS Fly Papers
 SAVARS Fossiline, Simple
 SAVARS „ Plaster, Adhesive, Savars.
 Adheres without warming, and may be easily
 removed for the inspection of wounds, &c.
 SAVARS Fossiline Pomade
 SAVARS Fuller's Earth, in Packets and Boxes
 SAVARS Furniture Polish
 SAVARS Glycerine Jelly
 SAVARS "Good Samaritan" Chest Protectors
 —Vest shape. These are manufactured from
 selected Lamb's Wool, specially purified
 without chemical aid; they are free from any
 obnoxious colouring matter, cochineal only
 being used, and they have an even surface.
 They are the cheapest Vest-shape Protectors
 sold.
 SAVARS "Good Samaritan" Porous Plasters.
 —Capsicum, Belladonna, Roborans, and
 Strengthening, spread on a new material
 equal to leather; the cheapest Porous
 Plaster made; quite as effectual as any and
 more comfortable in the wearing.
 SAVARS Gutta Percha Tissue
 SAVARS House Thermometer
 SAVARS Improved Higginson Enema
 SAVARS Inexhaustible Smelling Salts
 SAVARS Jewellery Requisites
 SAVARS Juniper Tar Soap
 SAVARS Knife Polish
 SAVARS Lavender Water
 SAVARS Lint
 SAVARS Lip Salve
 SAVARS Marking Ink (Guaranteed)
 SAVARS "May Blossom" Requisites
 SAVARS Medicine Droppers
 SAVARS METAL Polishing Paste
 SAVARS Nail Trimmers
 SAVARS Nipple Shields
 SAVARS Oatmeal Soap
 SAVARS Odorators (Folding)
 SAVARS Obstetric Binders

SAVARS Ozone Water
 SAVARS Parcel Post Envelopes
 SAVARS Perfume Sachets
 SAVARS Perfumery
 SAVARS Poison Stoppers
 SAVARS Pomades—Cantharadine, Castor Oil, Crystal-
 lized, Floral, Fossiline, Marrow, May Blossom
 SAVARS Popular Inhaler
 SAVARS Poudre de Riz
 SAVARS Restorative Smelling Salts
 SAVARS Salicylic Corn Plasters (Savars)
 SAVARS Sealing Wax
 SAVARS Shaving Cream
 SAVARS Shaving Sticks
 SAVARS Soda Water Taps
 SAVARS Starch Glaze
 SAVARS Sulphur Water
 SAVARS Toilet Companion—comprising a variety
 of Savars Specialities arranged in a neat
 partitioned box, handsomely labelled, pecu-
 liarly adapted for a Birthday Gift.
 SAVARS Toilet Requisites
 SAVARS Toilet Soaps
 SAVARS Tooth Pastes and Powders
 SAVARS Tooth Picks
 SAVARS Transparent Glycerine Soap
 SAVARS Transparent Wash Balls
 SAVARS Trusses
 SAVARS Vaccination Shields
 SAVARS Violet Powder (guaranteed pure Starch
 Powder)
 SAVARS White Fossiline Cold Cream
 SAVARS White Fossiline Pomade
 SAVARESSE'S Membraneous Capsules.
 Poor Man's Plasters, ordinary, Savars
 Poor Man's Plasters, Porous, Savars.
 We call special attention to these Plasters.
 They are the same size as ordinary Poor Man's
 Plasters, but spread on a Patented Material
 equal to Leather, and Porous. They already
 command a large and ready sale.
 Porous Marginal Plasters, Savars.
 Spread on Leather
 SAVARS Pumice Stone
 SAVARS Respirators

*N.B.—For Prices, &c., see our Business Price List, which can be had on application
 accompanied with card.*

SPECIAL LISTS AND TERMS FOR EXPORT.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

THE

'FLY CEMETERY.'

(TRADE MARK REGISTERED.)

We again beg respectfully to call the attention of the Trade to our well-known non-poisonous Fly Paper, the "**FLY CEMETERY**," the title of which has become a familiar household word. The enormous annual increase in the output is the best proof of its popularity. Last year, in spite of a cold season and a host of worthless imitations (of the skating-rink order), we again had an increased sale of over a million-and-a-half papers above that of 1889. The whole of our parchment paper (upon which the "Honey Fly Gum" is spread) has been specially manufactured for us, so that we are enabled to guarantee its excellent quality, and, in order to meet the anticipated further demands for the coming season, we have laid down several new machines. The efficacy of the "**FLY CEMETERY**" has been testified to in a remarkable manner by the Retail Trade, but this year we have received a collection of splendid

TESTIMONIALS FROM NEARLY ALL THE LEADING WHOLESALE HOUSES.

Such a Consensus of Opinion has never before been published.

*Messrs. Maw, Son & Thompson, London, write:—*

"We have pleasure in testifying to the success of your 'Fly Cemeteries'; we have had a great demand, and we hope to increase our sales during the coming season."

Messrs. Barclay & Sons (Limited), London, write:—

"We had a very brisk demand for 'Fly Cemeteries' last year—greatly in excess of the previous year. They appear to be a decided hit, and we fully anticipate that our sales this season will eclipse those of 1890."

Messrs. Evans, Sons & Co., Liverpool, write:—

"We have had an increasing sale for your 'Fly Cemeteries,' which we find give every satisfaction."

Messrs. W. B. Fordham & Sons (Limited), King's Cross, write:—

"We anticipate a large demand for 'Fly Cemeteries' this year, although when you first placed this article before us the market was somewhat overdone with Fly Killers; but we could see at once from the way you were handling them that success was certain."

Messrs. F. Newbery & Sons, London, write:—

"We made very considerable sales during 1890 of your 'Fly Cemeteries,' and, unless they have effectually exterminated the race, we shall probably this year get through an equally satisfactory number."

Messrs. Lorimer & Moyes, Glasgow, write:—

"We had a very extensive demand for your 'Fly Cemeteries' last year, and, notwithstanding the enormous quantity we sold, we did not have a single complaint—on the contrary, every one of our customers were delighted with them."

Messrs. Sharp Brothers, London, write:—

"In 1889 we sold an enormous quantity of your 'Fly Cemeteries,' which pleased everybody but the flies themselves; last year—1890—our sales still increased, and we have no doubt the present year will show even a greater demand."

Messrs. Raimes, Clark & Co., Edinburgh, write:—

"Your 'Fly Cemetery' Papers had an immense sale with us last year, and we trust you will be able to keep up supply for next season, as we expect a very large demand for them."

Messrs. Bourne, Johnson & Latimer, London, write:—

"The number of your 'Fly Cemeteries' sold in 1890 far exceeded those sold in the previous year, and we should anticipate a still larger demand in the coming season, if it were not for the probability that there will be few flies left to kill."

Messrs. W. Paterson & Sons, Aberdeen, write:—

"Your 'Fly Cemetery' has met with greater approval than any other article of a similar kind that has come into the market. Our sale last year was ten times in excess of the previous year, and we anticipate a still greater demand this year."

Messrs. Thompson, Walters, Hale & Co., London, write:—

"We have pleasure in testifying to the very considerable demand which has been created for your 'Fly Cemeteries.' We are expecting to do a large trade in them during the coming season."

Messrs. Edwards & Son, London, write:—

"We have a large and increasing demand for 'Fly Cemeteries.'"

PATENTERS AND MANUFACTURERS—

TUNBRIDGE & WRIGHT, READING, ENGLAND.**CAUTION.**

We have to warn you against Fraudulent Imitations, as our rights are protected by Patents, and persons offering such imitations are liable to legal proceedings. During last season—1890—we obtained two perpetual injunctions, the defendants paying damages and costs, and six others gave undertakings in similar terms, to avoid proceedings.

FOR ACHES AND PAINS. ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION

"An Excellent Good Thing!" One Shilling and Three Halfpence.

"AND IT I WILL HAVE, OR I WILL HAVE NONE."—*Taming of the Shrew, Act IV., Sc. 3.*



ELLIMAN'S AT THE FRONT.)

W. Stanfield Sturges.

CUTTING ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION

For Human Use under 1/- and 2/4, and

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION

For Horses, Cattle, and Dogs under 1/9, 2/2, and 3/-,

Can only be done by signing an agreement not to do so and then breaking faith, or by a Wholesaler supplying ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION without first requiring an agreement to be signed, as all Wholesalers are pledged to secure agreements from every purchaser not to sell retail under the above prices.

Information respecting prices must be supported by evidence, viz., a receipted bill.

We engage not to disclose the names of those giving evidence upon the subject of

CUTTING

Address—ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

STICKY FLY PAPERS

(WILSON'S PATENT).

THESE are the perfection of a Fly Paper of this kind, and are recommended by the Proprietor as being thoroughly satisfactory to both dealer and consumer. They are made with stout parchment paper, and are coated with

THE STICKIEST STUFF UNDER THE SUN,

'WHICH

WILL NOT DRY UP NOR RUN & DROP;

Are quite clean to handle, and are fit to be sold in the best establishments. There need be no hesitation in stocking freely, as they retain their saleable condition for a very long time.

Window Bills are freely supplied, and an abundance of Gummed Wrappers and Counter Bills.

The price is **4/-** per gross, and they may be obtained through all Wholesale Houses, or direct from the Proprietor,

SAML. WILSON, CHEMIST,
ST. HELENS, LANCs.

Wholesale Dealers and Shippers please apply for special terms.

GEORGE PATTISON,

197 ST. JOHN STREET RD., LONDON, E.C.

MANUFACTURER OF

**BATH
GLOVES**

**CHEST
PROTECTORS**

**THE LUNG
PROTECTOR**
(REGISTERED).

**CORN AND
BUNION
PLASTERS**

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT.



S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON'S



QUARTERLY
Price Current



AND
BOOK OF ILLUSTRATIONS

(CONTAINING NEARLY 5,000 ENGRAVINGS)

OF

SURGEONS' INSTRUMENTS

AND.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES

OF ALL KINDS

MAY BE HAD ON APPLICATION ENCLOSING
BUSINESS CARD.

Forwarded Post Free to all parts of the World.

NEW ISSUE, 1891.

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, 7 to 12 ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON'S QUARTERLY PRICE CURRENT

A BOOK OF REFERENCE IN CONSTANT USE BY

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE,

IS ISSUED

JANUARY, APRIL, JULY & OCTOBER,

AND IS FORWARDED, POST FREE, TO THE

PRINCIPAL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

ALSO TO

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, HOSPITALS, AND THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

SCALE OF CHARGES.

	ONE INSERTION	FOUR INSERTIONS.
ONE PAGE	£11 0 0	£40 0 0 Net.
HALF PAGE	5 15 0	21 0 0 "
QUARTER PAGE	3 0 0	11 0 0 "
EIGHTH OF PAGE	1 13 0	6 0 0 "
CARD SPACE	0 17 6	3 4 0 "

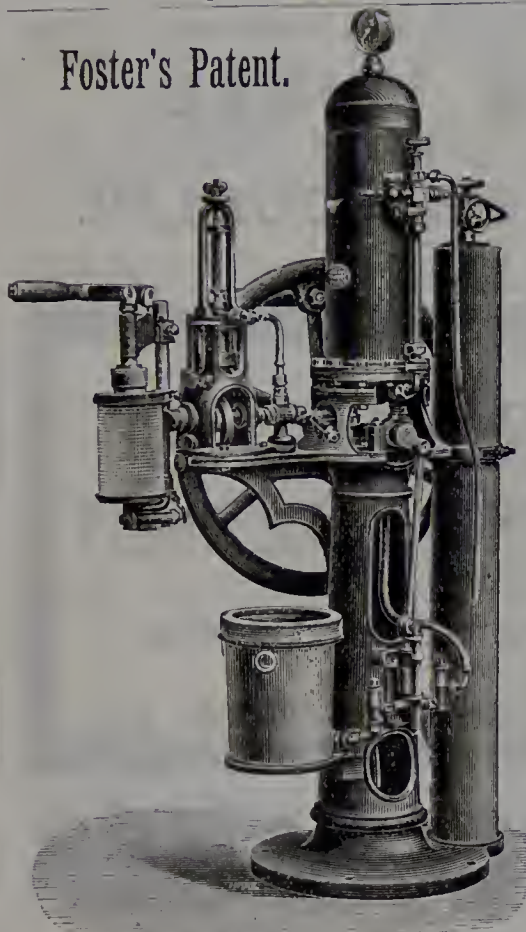
All Communications respecting Advertisements to be addressed to

GEORGE BUTCHER, Advertisement Department, S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON,
7 to 12 ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SODA WATER MAKING

WITH
LIQUEFIED CARBONIC ACID GAS.

Foster's Patent.



The No. 2 Compact Soda Water Machine.

THE No. 1 "COMPACT" MACHINE

Is specially designed for Chemists and Hospitals, and can be used for either Syphon, Ball-stoppered Bottles, Cork or Seal Bottles.

Producing capacity, by hand power, 60 dozens per hour.

PRICE £55.

Or, if fitted for steam power, 120 dozens per hour, with an extra filling machine.

THE No. 2 "COMPACT" MACHINE

(AS SHOWN)

Made on the same principle, but smaller in its capacity.

Producing capacity, by hand, 30 dozens per hour.

PRICE £38.

Or, if fitted for steam, 60 dozens per hour, with an extra filling machine.

Iron Vessel containing an average of } 10s.
28 lbs. by weight of Liquefied Gas } each.

And has sufficient Gas to manufacture about 18 gross of highly-charged Soda Water (10-oz. Bottles), or double this quantity of splits.

A Charge of £3 is made for the Iron Vessel as deposit.

These Machines occupy very little space, and are ready for use immediately. They require no fixing.



THE "NIAGARA" BOTTLE.

Or Improved Codd's.

Is the most perfect Bottle in the market.

SEND FOR SAMPLE AND COMPARE!

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Name on Bottles free for orders of 30 gross. Under that quantity Moulds charged 10s. for each size or shape.

Extra Rings, 1s. 6d. per Gross; printed with name of owner, 2d. per Gross extra. Die charged 6s.



BUY THE

"LONDON-MADE" SYPHON

(Title Registered)

AND SUPPORT BRITISH INDUSTRY.

It is the cheapest, strongest, handsomest, and best in the World.

Pure Block Tin Tops

PRICE 1/6 EACH.

Nickel-plating Tops from 4d. each.

Silver-plating Tops from 6d. each.

Marking on Tops Free for orders of 250.

Marking on Vases Free for orders of 1,000.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FORWARDED FREE UPON APPLICATION TO

BARNETT & FOSTER, "NIAGARA WORKS," 26T EAGLE WHARF ROAD, **LONDON, N.**

TO CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS. WANTED. AGENTS IN ALL TOWNS FOR

GEROLSTEIN.

CHAMPAGNE OF NATURAL MINERAL WATERS.
ALLOWS A LARGER PROFIT TO THE TRADE THAN ANY OTHER NATURAL MINERAL WATER
Testimonial from Royalty and the most eminent of the Medical Profession.

GEROLSTEIN COMPANY. Offices—153 Cheapside, LONDON, E.C.

MILLAR'S BRITISH WINES.

ORANGE (suitable for Quinine), GINGER, RAISIN, COWSLIP, CHERRY, &c.
A. MILLAR & CO., Thomas Street. DUBLIN.

Sole Agents for London and District—H. J. ROYDANT & CO., 75 Acre Lane, Brixton, S.W.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

E. GERAUT & CO.'S

CELEBRATED SELTZOGENES, SYPHONS, & MACHINERY
CANNOT BE EQUALLED. CONTRACTORS TO
Her Majesty's Government.

CATALOGUES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

OUR SOLE ADDRESS:—139 & 141 FARRINGDON ROAD, LONDON. E.C.

SYPHONS & SELTZOGENES



SODAWATER MACHINERY

AND APPLIANCES

BRATBY & HINCHLIFFE LTD

ANCOATS & 146 MINORIES

MANCHESTER & LONDON E.C.

81 ROBERTSON STREET, GLASGOW.

All our Seltzogenes are manufactured on the well-known "Fevre" System, and each one is thoroughly tested before leaving our works.



PRICES.

SYPHONS ... 1/6 1/8 and 1/10 each.

SELTZOGENES.

1	2	3	4	5	8 pint.
5/6	6 2	7/	8/	9/11	15/6 each.

IDRIS TABLE WATERS.

The PUREST and the BEST.

SODA

Brilliant, Pungent, and Sparkling.

SELTZER

Pure and Delicious Table Water.

POTASH

Prepared according to the British Pharmacopœia.

GINGER BEER

Aërated or Brewed.

LEMONADE

Pure fruity flavour of ripe Lemons.

LITHIA

For Gout, Rheumatism, &c.



GINGER ALE

A remarkably grateful Aromatic beverage.

Orange Champagne

In Pint or Quart Bottles.

PHOSPHADE

A Brain and Nerve Tonic.

HOP ALE

Non-alcoholic.

Olympia Table Water

A Carbonated Distilled Water.

Quinine Tonic Water

A Refreshing Tonic.

LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

PALATABLE LIME JUICE.

FRUIT CORDIALS.

IDRIS & CO. now supply a larger number of the London Hospitals, Public Institutions, and Chemists than any other Manufacturers, which is in itself a sufficient guarantee of the excellence and purity of the Waters supplied by them.

"I have examined the Mineral Waters prepared by IDRIS & CO., and find that in regard to Chemical purity and brilliancy they are unsurpassable."

JAMES EDMUNDS, M.D., M.R.C.P., London, &c.

Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst to St. James's, London.

IDRIS TABLE WATERS IN SYPHONS AND BOTTLES.

ELEGANT SYPHONS. BEST PRICES. PROMPT DELIVERY. WRITE FOR PRICE LIST.

IDRIS & CO., KENTISH TOWN, LONDON, N.W.



DE CARLE'S SOLID FRUIT JUICES.
OR
RIPE FRUIT DRINKS
(REGISTERED N° 72160.)
FROM SOUND, RIPE, SELECTED FRUIT

QUITE A SELLING LINE!

Send **10/6** for 3-dozen Case assorted Flavours.
Lemon, Raspberry, Orange, Pineapple, Cherry, &c.

HANDSOME SHOW CARD, HANDBILLS, ETC., WITH EACH ORDER.

Be first! Order early! and secure your customers for the Summer demand.

FULL PARTICULARS OF
DE CARLE & SON, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, NORWICH.

NATURAL MINERAL WATERS

NET
CARRIAGE
PAID.

INGRAM & ROYLE,

Packing
Free.

SOLE IMPORTERS OF

ÆSCULAP, CARLSBAD, LA-BOURBOULE, VICHY (STATE SPRINGS), &c., &c.
52 Farringdon Street, LONDON, E.C. 19 South John Street, LIVERPOOL.

NAME.	Per Dozen.		Original Packages.				NAME.	Per Dozen.		Original Packages.			
	Bots.	½ Bots.	Bottles.		½ Bottles.			Bots.	½ Bots.	Bottles.		½ Bottles.	
Æsculap	15/	12/	25	30/	50	50/	Missisquoi	25/	..	24	48/	..	..
Apollinaris	6/3	5/	50	25/	100	39/	Orezza	12/	..	30	30/	..	..
Bourboule (La)	11/	..	50	42/	..	..	Pullna	12/	8/	40	36/	40	25/
Carlsbad	12/	..	50	46/	..	..	Reisdorf	6/	..	50	25/	..	..
Connal .. .. .	..	14/	..	..	50	56/	Rosbach	6/	5/	50	24/	100	36/
Contrexeville "Le Cler"	8/	..	50	32/	..	..	Royat	9/	..	50	34/	..	..
Do. "Pavillon"	9/	..	50	35/	..	..	Rubinat	15/	..	25	30/	..	..
Ems	7/	..	50	28/	..	..	St. Galmier Badolt (Still)	6/	..	50	22/	..	..
Flitwick	12/	..	..	..	..	..	Do. Noël (Sparkling)	6/	4/	60	26/	100	34/
Franz-Josef .. .. .	..	11/	..	..	50	42/	Selters	6/	4/6	50	24/	50	17/
Friedrichshall	13/	10/	25	25/	50	40/	Sulis	6/	5/	40	23/	100	36/
Giesshubler, claret shape	8/	5/	50	30/	100	38/	Trip	12/	..	30	28/	..	..
Homburg	12/	..	50	48/	..	..	Taunus	5/6	4/6	50	22/	100	32/
Hunvadi-János	16/	13/	25	30/	50	50/	Vals	8/6	..	50	33/	..	..
Johannis-Brannen	6/	5/	50	23/	100	36/	Vichy (State Springs)	8/6	7/6	50	33/	50	29/
Kronenquelle	10/	..	50	40/	..	..	Victoria Ofner	14/	10/	25	27/	50	38/
Marientbad	10/	..	50	38/	..	..	Wildungen	10/	..	50	40/	..	..

DETAILED PRICE LIST AND PAMPHLET ON APPLICATION.

NEW ESS. LEMON, ORANGE, ETC.

IT is with great pleasure that we have again the opportunity of addressing our numerous friends on the subject of **NEW ESSENCE OF LEMON.**

It is now two years since it was our privilege to inform the trade that we had started a factory in Messina, for the manufacture of the above article. As we fully expected, our bold venture caused our competitors, both here and elsewhere, to raise an opposition against us of a most bitter, unfair, and unscrupulous character. We venture to think that nothing could have been more satisfactory to ourselves that this opposition was raised, for, instead of doing us the injury that was intended, it has been the means of drawing the attention of buyers to our article, thereby causing a considerable number of Consumers with whom we had not hitherto done business to consider the advisability of trying our quality, with the result that they have found it, as we have so emphatically stated on previous occasions, of **vast superiority over anything that has been shown on this or any other market.**

We can boast of a success in our **"W. J. B. SPECIALITY ESSENCE OF LEMON"** such as we did not dare to anticipate, our sales during the last season having far exceeded our calculations. But the point upon which we are specially elated is, consumers are more and more becoming fully acquainted with its superiority, and those who have hitherto purchased the lower qualities from us and others, after due examination, are one by one being convinced of its advantages and converted to its use. What then are its great qualifications? Simply that it is made carefully and well, from **SELECTED FRUIT ONLY AND ABSOLUTELY PURE.** Although somewhat higher in price than the qualities usually called "the best," its greater strength makes it cheaper in use, imparting, at the same time, a far superior flavour.

With regard to the ordinary commercial qualities, we claim also to be exceptionally placed; being on the spot we are enabled to take advantage of favourable markets.

Finally, we wish to mention a few words on the prospect of the crop, which, we regret, does not seem at all brilliant at present. Our friends will no doubt have seen, by our various market reports, the crop of lemons is now ascertained to be unusually limited, and the quality of the fruit being exceptionally good, a larger quantity than usual will be used for packing. Therefore, in the absence of "refuse lemons," from which the ordinary Essence is made, both Essences and Lemon Juice must be dearer as the season advances; anything like a repetition of last year's figures is out of the question.

We have received overland by Grande Vitesse a small copper, the first manufactured this season at our works, Villaggio Gazzi, Messina, and the exceptional quality of the fruit this year will enable us to offer a **PERFECT ARTICLE.**

One of our partners is in Messina as usual, superintending the manufacture.

W. J. BUSH & CO.

ARTILLERY LANE, LONDON.

HIGHEST AWARD AT THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1885.
TRADE MARK Registered May 21st, 1867.

THE PIONEER TEMPERANCE BEVERAGES—Ch. Eng. Temp. Chron.

BECKETT'S

FRUIT SYRUPS & CORDIALS

"First-class beverages."—*The Grocer*.
"Have an established reputation."—*Noncon-*
for nist.

"Delicious beverages."—*Scottish Good Templar*.
"Beckett's Fruit Syrups are not to be excelled."
—*Anti-Adulteration Review*.

"Exceedingly pleasant."—*The Rock*.
"Invigorating and refreshing."—*Manchester*
Courier.

Prize Lists, Testimonials, and other information sent post free on application to the Manufacturer—**W. BECKETT, Heywood, Manchester**
Wholesale and Export Agents—Barclay & Sons (Lim.), 95 Farringdon Street, E.C.; W. Edwards & Son, 157 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.;
J. Sanger & Sons, 489 Oxford Street; J. Woolley, Sons & Co., Manchester; Goodall, Backhouse & Co., Leeds.

MILD DRINKS.

Cherry, Raspberry,
Strawberry, Lime Fruit
Black Currant, Lemon,
Orange, Jargonelle Pear
Pineapple,
Raspberry Vinegar,
Orange and Quinine.

HOT DRINKS.

Winterine, Honey Liqueur
Aromatic Black Currant
Gingerette, Ginger Lemon
Peppermint, Olove,
Elderberry, Syrup of Hops
Lime Fruit Cordial,
Raspberry Cordial.

STOWER'S CELEBRATED LIME JUICE

(Undiluted). IN IMPERIAL QUART AND PINT BOTTLES.

STOWER'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL

NO MUSTY FLAVOUR. 700 MEDICAL TESTIMONIALS RECOMMENDED BY *THE LANCET*, &c.**STOWER'S**

QUININE WINE, carefully prepared as per B. P. Formula.
PEPSINE WINE, made with Pure Unfermented and Unalcoholized Wine.
COCA WINE, do. do. do.
MEAT & MALT WINE do. do. do.

SUPPLIED TO ANY CHEMIST WITH OWN LABEL IF DESIRED.

Sole Proprietors and
Manufacturers,**ALEX. RIDDLE & CO., 38 Commercial Street, LONDON, E.**

LIEBIG'S BEEF AND MALT WINE

("KAISER FRITZ" BRAND).

Messrs. KENNAWAY & CO.
sale of this brand of Beef Wine through-
named after the invalid Emperor of
be procured. Messrs. Kennaway & Co.
margin of profit than can be got on
and in addition pay half their licences
the same, which they arrange through
licences they have never yet failed.
necessary for Chemists to hold wine
of medicated wines. New licences can
immediately



are appointing Chemists as agents for the
out the country. This preparation,
Germany, is the purest and best that can
secure to their agents a much larger
other preparations of this description,
annually, including cost of obtaining
their own solicitors. To obtain these
Under Excise regulations, it is now
licences if they sell anything in the shape
only be got once a year—the time is
approaching.

For particulars apply to their Head

Office—PALACE GATE, EXETER.

"MONTSERRAT"

(TRADE



MARK.)

PURE LIME-FRUIT JUICE

In Imperial Quarts and Pints.

LIMETTA, OR PURE LIME-JUICE CORDIAL,

Aromatic, Clove, Strawberry, Raspberry, Sarsaparilla, Pineapple,
Jargonelle, Peppermint, Quinine, also Lime-Fruit Juice Syrup.

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

N.B.

The "Montserrat Company's"
Lime-Fruit Juice and Cordials are
now in large and general demand
everywhere, and are being exten-
sively advertised. Every Trader
should stock them.

Show Cards, Handbills, and
Leaflets supplied free of charge.

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

" MONTSERRAT "

SOLE CONSIGNEES—

EVANS, SONS & CO., LIVERPOOL.

LONDON:

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB,
60 Bartholomew Close.

CANADA:

EVANS AND SONS (LIMITED).
Montreal & Toronto, & Victoria (Columbia).

PHOSPHO-CITRIC ACID

Is the only **PURE**
acidifying principle that
has ever been offered
to the Mineral Water
Trade.

Price 10d. per lb. Write for Sample.

Read the following unsolicited
Testimonial.

HASSALL & CO.
King's Cross,
LONDON.

GOLD MEDAL
AWARDED AT THE INTERNATIONAL FOOD AND HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1890,
FOR PURITY AND EXCELLENCE.

Sept. 3/90.
Oxford Street,
London, W.
(Established 1808.)

Messrs. HASSALL & CO.

Gentlemen,—

Kindly forward
another 18-Gallon
Cask of Phospho-
Citric Acid. We con-
gratulate you on your
recent improvement,
for samples of our Waters
were sent to one of the
first Hospitals in the West
End made from yours and
Citric Acids, and yours was
chosen as the purest and best.
We have now discarded Citric,
and you are at liberty to make
use of this if you think proper.

Yours faithfully,
THOMAS MAYO & CO.

AVOID TRADE APES AND THEIR WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

A GUARANTEED NATURAL WATER.

"The strongest and least unpalatable."—PROF. ATTFIELD.

FRANZ JOSEF WATER

IN TREATMENT OF
CHRONIC CONSTIPATION,
 Lithemia, all Female Disorders (especially as first laxative after accouchement),
 Obesity, Chlorosis, and Anæmia (in combination with Iron).



The "FRANZ JOSEF" WATER is now prescribed by the leading Physicians in Great Britain and abroad.

It is particularly requested that those Chemists not already in possession of the Artistic Show Card of "Franz Josef" Water, of which the above is a photographic facsimile, but lacking the splendid colouring, will at once write for same.

THE "FRANZ JOSEF" CO., 4 Sussex Place, Leadenhall St., London.

Retail Prices, **1/6** and **2/-**.

Of all the Wholesale Houses.

SALE LAST YEAR OVER 100,000 BOTTLES.

POTTER'S



Registered Trade Mark

The Best in the Market.

HERB BEER

Makes a Splendid Botanic Beer.

FLAVOUR
IMPROVED

EXTRACT

WILL KEEP GOOD IN ANY CLIMATE.

3/6 per Dozen. **39/-** per Gross.

Special Quotations for Bulk. Show Cards and Counter Bills with all Orders.

POTTER & CLARKE,

Wholesale and Export Botanic Druggists,

5, 6, & 7 RAVEN ROW, ARTILLERY LANE, LONDON, E.

MASON'S

EXTRACT OF HERBS

IS THE
ORIGINAL
AND
BEST

For the production of Botanic Beer, a non-intoxicating beverage, full of body and flavour, with a creamy head like Bottled Ale. The most perfect substitute for Alcoholic Drinks ever discovered for either Summer or Winter.

WARNING
TO THE
TRADE.

Numerous imitations are being offered, but none can compare with ours.

SOLD IN BOTTLES,
6d., 1s., 2s., and 5s. each.

Sole Inventors and Manufacturers—

NEWBALL & MASON, Manufacturing Chemists and Botanic Druggists, NOTTINGHAM.



ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF
MASON'S GINGER ALE EXTRACT, GINGER EXTRACT, HOP EXTRACT,
FOAMINE, LEMONINE, HOREHOUNDINE & WINE ESSENCES.

TO THE
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS
OF
GREAT BRITAIN.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:

COLEMAN,

GEORGE'S, NORWICH.

*St. George's, Middle St.**NORWICH,**December, 1887.*

The Excise Authorities having created a difficulty as to the sale of Medicated Wine containing a certain percentage of alcohol, we obtained in January last, from the Inland Revenue Authorities, permission to sell our WINCARNIS,* or Liebig's Extract of Meat and Malt Wine, **WITH QUININE**, without a Wine Licence, and many Chemists not holding a Wine Licence have sold considerable quantities. In order further to meet the requirements of the trade, we have introduced a Liebig's Extract of Meat and Malt Wine, **NON-Alcoholic**, made from the juice of the Grape, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt. This also can be **SOLD WITHOUT A WINE LICENCE**. Your orders will oblige either direct or through the Wholesale Houses.

Yours obediently,

COLEMAN & CO., LIMITED.

*N.B.—The Wine is sold in Bottles, 2/9 and 4/6 each.
Trade prices on application.*

P.S.—Where the Magistrate's Certificate is not held we are willing to pay the entire cost of a Retail Certificate (the holder of which can sell any kind of Wines) if an assorted order of 6 dozen is sent us of any of our preparations. List on application. Our WINCARNIS, or Liebig's Extract of Meat and Malt Wine WITHOUT QUININE commands a very large sale, and is recommended by over two thousand medical men who have sent us testimonials in its favour.*

SOLE MANUFACTURERS—

COLEMAN & CO., LIMITED,

ST. GEORGE'S, NORWICH,

AND 3 NEW LONDON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

* WINCARNIS is a NEW NAME, registered to prevent fraudulent imitations.

EIGHT PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

GOODALL'S
HOUSEHOLD
SPECIALITIES.

YORKSHIRE RELISH.

Most Delicious Sauce in the World. Bottles, 6d., 1s., and 2s. each.

GOODALL'S BAKING POWDER.

The Best in the World. 1d. Packets; 6d., 1s., 2s., and 5s. Tins.

GOODALL'S EGG POWDER.

One 6d. Tin is equal to 25 eggs. In 1d. Packets; 6d., 1s., 2s., and 5s. Tins.

GOODALL'S CUSTARD POWDER.

Delicious Custards without Eggs. In Boxes, 2d., 6d., and 1s. each.

GOODALL'S BLANCMANGE POWDER

Delicious Blancmange in a Few Minutes. Boxes, 6d. and 1s. each.

GOODALL'S QUININE WINE, B P.

Best Tonic yet Introduced. Bottles, 6d., 1s., and 2s. each.

GOODALL'S GINGER-BEER POWDER.

Makes the Best Ginger-Beer. Packets, 3d. and 6d.

GOODALL'S BRUNSWICK BLACK.

For Painting Stoves, Grates, Iron, Tin, &c. 6d. and 1s. Bottles.

GOODALL'S LAVENDER WATER.

A Rich and Lasting Perfume. Bottles, 1s., 2s., and 5s. each.

GOODALL'S PLATE POWDER.

For Polishing and Cleaning all Metals. Boxes, 6d., 1s., and 2s.

GOODALL'S JELLY SQUARES.

Make a Delicious and Nutritious Jelly. In ½-pint, 1-pint and Quart Boxes, 3d., 6d., and 1s. each.

PROPRIETORS—GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS.

PATENT MEDICINES
AND
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Monthly Price List of Patent Medicines, Druggists' Sundries &c., will be sent post free on application to

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS.

Peter Tyrer's

SAUCES.

WORCESTER, READING, HARVIE, YORK-
SHIRE, & "BOROUGH" KETCHUP,
SILVER MEDAL.

	Per gross.	Extra Quality
1d. Sample Bottles, dozen parcels	5/3	6/3
" " 1/2-gross boxes	5/9	6/9
1d. Giant " dozen parcels	6/6	8/6
" " 1/2-gross boxes	7/-	9/-
1/2 Bottles, flat or round, reputed 1/2 pint	16/-	24/-
1/2 Bottles, flat or round, reputed pint	26/-	36/-
1 Pint Imperial, round stoppered bottles	50/-	60/-
12 1/2-Gallon Casks (casks free).. .. each	20/-	32/-

ROYAL CAFE SAUCE

A Rich Fruity and Exquisite Flavour.

Square Glass Stoppered Bottles, contain nearly 1/2 pint Imperial.

48s. PER GROSS.

Sample Bottles, at 7s. per Gross.

CEMENT.

1d. (For mending China, Glass, &c.) Per gross
Bottles, on 1/2-gross cards 5/3

1d. LIQUID GLUE.
Bottles, on 1/2-gross show-cards 5/3

1d. FURNITURE CREAM.
Bottles, in dozen parcels 6/6

1d. *GUM.
Bottles, dozen parcels 6/3

1d. *INK (Black).
Bottles, dozen parcels 4/3

INSECT POWDER.

For killing Bugs, Fleas, Beetles, Moths, and all kinds of Insects which infest Birds and Birdcages, without any fear of hurting the smallest Bird. Full directions with each package.

1d. tins, perforated lids per gross 5/-
On show-cards containing 1/2 gross.

The most saleable article offered; the quality cannot be improved upon, and the public get full value.

For sums under £1 please remit Postal Order, not CHEQUE, and oblige. All Goods free to Rail or Docks in London, for Cash against Invoice.
SAMPLES OF ANY KIND OF SAUCE SENT POST FREE ON RECEIPT OF BUSINESS CARD.

PETER TYRER, 70 LONG LANE, BOROUGH, LONDON, S.E.

Also through W. & C. Pantlin, Burgoyne & Co., Jos. Travers & Sons, Evans, Sons & Co., Droitwich Salt Co., Geo. Startin, Henderson & Liddell, Hovenden, Newbery, Barclay, and all Wholesale Houses.

GOOD 1^{d.} LINES. CHEMISTS SAVE TIME & MONEY

by selling my "Plain Label"* Lines. Should remit prices quoted for sample 1/2-gross lots. Carriage paid (Sauces excepted) first occasion; if not satisfactory, I will pay carriage back and return cash.

*PENNY MENTHOLS. Per gross
On 1/2-gross Cards 5/6 & 6/6

*PENNY (Tasteless) PILLS.
6 in a box, 1/2-gross Cards 4/6

SPECIAL NEW LINE.

*PENNY (Tasteless) PILLS.
6 PILLS IN GLASS TUBES, 1/2-gross Cards 5/6

*PENNY PERFUMES.
GLASS TUBES, 1/2-gross Cards 6/6

*PENNY TOOTH TINCT.
WITH WOOL COMPLETE, 1/2-gross Cards 5/6

*PENNY CORN SOLVENT.
On 1/2-gross Cards 5/6

*WORM CAKES (Gingerbread).
As supplied to the largest houses in London. Per lb.
1-lb. tins (tins free), 60 to the lb. 1/2
Per gross
1/2-gross tins * The "SWEETMEAT" WORM CAKES, 1d. each. .. 4/6
1/2-gross tins 6/-

*FULLER'S EARTH POWDER.
1d. Boxes, in 1/2-gross glass top boxes 3/3

*VIOLET POWDER.
1d. Boxes, in 1/2-gross glass top boxes 4/-

*GOLDBEATER'S SKIN.
1d. Packets, on 1/2-gross cards 3/6

*COURT PLASTER.
1d. Packets, on 1/2-gross cards (Black, White, or Pink) 4/-

TOOTH ENAMEL.
(Gutta Percha Enamel for Stopping Decayed Teeth.)
1d. Packets, on 1/2-gross cards 4/-



TRADE MARK.

KANGRA VALLEY INDIAN TEA GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

French & Langdale, 14 St. Dunstan's Hill, London, E.C.

Guaranteed to be Absolutely Pure, as supplied to Europeans in India.

Packed in 1-lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., and $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. Metallic Air-tight Packets.

No. 1, Orange Pekoe, at 3/10 per lb. No. 2, Pekoe, at 2/10 per lb. No. 3, Pekoe Souchong, at 2/4 per lb. No. 4, Souchong, at 1/10 per lb.

Export Prices in Bond, 4d. per lb. less than above, in Chests of 50 lbs. and upwards, shipped free of charge. 50 lbs. Carriage Paid. No Travellers employed. Wholesale Terms and Tasting Samples on application.

These Teas are recommended to Chemists not only on account of their Purity, but because they are Less Astringent than other Indian Teas.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS—MIXED PARCELS.

Every Requisite for the Smoker in One Order.

The following Manufacturers' Packet Tobaccos supplied at their List Prices, CARRIAGE PAID:—Wills, Cope, Hignett, Gallaher, Taddy, Ogden, Phillips, Player, Murray, Archer, Clarke, Brankston, Morris, Mitchell, Smith, Lambert & Butler, Pace, Goodwin, Duke, Kinney, Kimball, Richmond Cavendish Company, Carroll, Lorillard, & Co. Havana, Mexican, Manila, Indian, and Swiss Cigars and Cheroots at Importers' Prices.

The Cigarettes of the following Firms at List Prices:—Goodwin, Allen & Ginter, Kinney, Duke, Kimball, Au Bon Fumeur, Wills, Player, Lambert & Butler, Cope, and the leading Egyptian and Turkish Houses.

BRITISH CIGARS from 4s. to 20s. per 100. All carefully selected and well matured. The largest and most varied stock in the United Kingdom to select from.

Irish Roll, Pigtail, Nailrod, Target, Cake, Plug, and all other hard Tobaccos; also Flakes, Shags, Virginias, Cut Cavendish, and every description of plain and fancy Cut Tobaccos of standard quality at lowest prices.

Tobacconists' Fancy Goods and Smokers' Sundries of every description at current rates.

Carriage paid on parcels from £2 upwards to any station in the United Kingdom. SEND FOR DETAILED PRICE LISTS.

SINGLETON & COLE, Ltd. {Tobacconists' Factors, Tobacco, Snuff and Cigar Manufacturers & Importers
Cannon Street and Fore Street, BIRMINGHAM.

BONSON'S DIGESTIVE TEA.



The Tannin Minimised.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

EASILY DIGESTED.

SOLD ONLY BY CHEMISTS

Price List on Application.

ADDRESS—

Midland Counties Depot, 29 Carr's Lane, BIRMINGHAM.

NESTLE'S FOOD

AN ENTIRE DIET FOR INFANTS.



Supplies all the elements necessary for the complete nourishment and growth of the human frame.

NESTLÉ'S FOOD, being partly composed of Milk, is complete and entire in itself, and requires simply the addition of water to make it instantly ready for use. It is not merely an auxiliary, like other Infants' Foods, which require milk to be added in preparing for use.

Recommended by the highest Medical Authorities as the nearest equivalent to Mother's Milk

Pamphlet, with Medical Testimonials and Sample sufficient for a fair trial, sent post free on application to

H. NESTLÉ, 9 SNOW HILL, LONDON, E.C.

"MYRTLE GROVE" TOBACCO

In 1-oz., 2-oz., and 4-oz. Packets, and $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 lb. Tins only.



TADDY & CO., 45 Minories, LONDON

ESTABLISHED 150 YEARS.

SNUFF, TOBACCO, AND SEGAR MANUFACTURERS.



Write for List of Specialties.

KERFOOT'S PEARL CACHOUS.

THESE beautiful little lozenges, perfectly spherical in form, weighing about 400 to the ounce, of exquisite flavour and great strength, are the most popular and perfect breath lozenges ever introduced; unlike the ordinary flat lozenges, these little PEARLS have no angles to attract dust and become soiled with a slight handling, consequently they can be carried in the purse or pocket, and are altogether more portable than ordinary lozenges.

The unique appearance and flavour of this novelty quickly ensured a large sale, and its success, as might have been anticipated, quickly brought to the front some worthless imitations, the sale of which can only result in disappointment to all concerned.

KERFOOT'S Pearl Cachous

are the only genuine PEARL CACHOUS: they are not only better looking, but are double the strength of the imitations, and buyers are therefore requested to order the original, and thus ensure a perfect article. They are elegantly put up in attractive one-pound bottles, and are an ornament to any Pharmacy. The following flavours are always in stock—

Rose.	Jockey Club.
Musk.	Violet.
Ess. Bouquet.	Rondeletia.
Lavender.	Clove Pink.

Price 2s. 9d. per lb. in 1-lb. bottles.

Eight bottles sent carriage free to any part of the Kingdom.

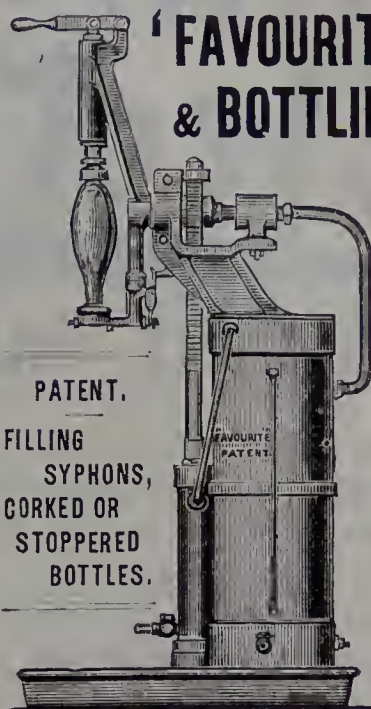
T. KERFOOT,
MANUFACTURING PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST,
Medlock Vale Works, Berry Street,
And Albion Works, Hague Street,
MANCHESTER.

London Depot, St. Paul's Chambers, 1 Ludgate Sq., E.C.
Agent, Mr. HENRY C. QUELCH.

COMPLETE REVOLUTION IN THE MINERAL WATER TRADE.

150 LARGE BOTTLES OF SODA, SELTZER, OR OTHER MINERAL WATER FOR **1s.**

'FAVOURITE' AERATING & BOTTLING MACHINE.



PATENT.

FILLING
SYPHONS,
CORKED OR
STOPPERED
BOTTLES.

The only Automatic Machine for Pumping, Filling, and Syringing by one person and at one operation.

For Ships, Hotels, Restaurants, Chemists, Grocers, Wine Merchants, Brewers, Dairy Keepers, Greengrocers, and Manufacturers of Aerated Beverages generally.

A Complete Machine, by which one man is capable of making about 25 dozen bottles of Pure Aerated Waters per hour AT LESS THAN ONE SHILLING PER GROSS.

The Machine occupies a Floor Space of only 2 feet by 2 feet, and weighs about 1½ cwt.

Further particulars on application to

HENRY ALEXANDER & CO., LIM.,
80 QUEEN VICTORIA ST., LONDON, E.C.

LOEFLUND'S MALT AND STERILIZED MILK PRODUCTS



LANCET.—"We have nothing but praise to bestow."

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"Pure Hordeum possesses all the properties claimed for it."

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.—"Pure Hordeum may be relied on to contain the highest attainable proportion of diastase."

KINDERMILCH } Infants' foods.

ALPINE MILK RUSKS (ground) }

CREAM MILK, unsweetened, sterilized.

OREMOR HORDEATUS, delicious substitute for Cod-liver Oil.

PURE HORDEUM (Malt Extract) } also with Cod-liver Oil, Hops, Iron, Lime, Quinine, and Pepsine.

MALT EXTRACT LOZENGES.

MUSTARD LEAVES, best and cheapest.

Sole Agents—**ROBERT BAEZL & CO., 14-20 St. Mary Axe, E.C.**

CHAS. SOUTHWELL & CO.

SOLE MAKERS OF THE

EXCELSIOR TABLE JELLIES

In Packets of
half-pint, pint, and
quart, costing
less than one-third
of the ordinary
Bottled Jellies.



BLACK CURRANT
ORANGE
LEMON
CALFSFOOT
VANILLA
NOYEAU
CHERRY
STRAWBERRY
RASPBERRY
PINE APPLE

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

CHAS. SOUTHWELL & CO.

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT CONFECTIONERS,
DOCKHEAD, LONDON, S.E.

Rowntree's "Elect Cocoa"

ELEVEN PRIZE MEDALS. GOLD MEDALS, 1889, 1890, & 1891.

Since the introduction of this Cocoa it has continuously increased in popular favour, and wherever it is once used it establishes itself as a regular article of diet. This popularity is due to the facts:—

- I. That it is characterised by Extraordinary Strength.
- II. That it has a Refreshing and Delightful Taste and Aroma.
- III. That it can be Made in a Moment.
- IV. That it is extremely Soluble and Digestible.
- V. That it is the most Economical Cocoa in the Market, as one pound makes over 120 cups of Strong and Delicious Cocoa.

The leading medical journals and many medical men and public analysts have testified to the excellent qualities of the "Elect" Cocoa.

THE COCOA WORKS, YORK, ENGLAND.

CONCENTRATED PEPTONISED COCOA & MILK AND CONCENTRATED PEPTONISED MILK (PATENT).

These two preparations are made with pure rich PRE-DIGESTED Country Milk, and, by mere dilution with hot water, afford a delicious restorative beverage. the assimilation of which requires no digestive effort.

SAVORY & MOORE LONDON.

Tins 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. Obtainable Everywhere.

DRUGGISTS' CONFECTIONERY.

MESSRS.

ROBERT GIBSON & SONS,

CARLTON WORKS, MANCHESTER,

And No. 1 GLASSHOUSE YARD, ALDERSGATE ST., LONDON,

Have now completed their **EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS**, New Machinery and the most modern Appliances making their works the most complete of the kind in the Kingdom.

GLYCERINE PASTILLES,

One of their Specialities, but with the demand for which they have hitherto been unable to cope. They will now be in a position to send out in any quantities, and buyers need no longer fear having half quantities sent.

GIBSON'S WORLD-RENOWNED BOILED SUGARS

Plant and Machinery equal to a producing power of 1 Ton per day.

COMPRESSED PELLETS.

ALL KINDS IN ANY QUANTITIES.

CHLORATE OF POTASH PELLETS

IN 1-CWT. ORIGINAL BARRELS. BARRELS FREE.

HIGH-CLASS LOZENGES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

THROAT HOSPITAL LOZENGES, COUGH LOZENGES,
VOICE LOZENGES, TOP-NOTE PRODUCERS, &c., &c.

Indents from abroad, marked "GIBSON," may be sent to any Wholesale Drug or Shipping House in the Kingdom.

Price Lists sent on application to

ROBERT GIBSON & SONS, Carlton Works, MANCHESTER.

PURE CANE CASTOR SUGAR.

Guaranteed FREE from BEET, also ULTRAMARINE, and all other IMPURITIES.

It is specially suitable—and has no equal—for the manufacture of MEDICATED SYRUPS and AERATED WATERS, on account of its great purity and easy solubility.

MEDICATED and AERATED WATER SYRUPS of the required strength can be made of this sugar with *Cold Distilled Water*, requiring *neither Heat nor Filtration*, and yielding clear and bright solutions.

RESULTS OF ANALYSES:—

By Dr. BURGHARDT, Ph.D., &c., and Mr. WATSON SMITH, F.C.S., F.I.C., &c. April, 1887.

CANE SUGAR	=	99'889
FRUIT SUGAR	=	0'021
MOISTURE	=	0'090
ASH	=	0'000

Extract from Report on this and other of our Sugars:—

"We never met before with specimens of Sugar so pure
Their purity is extraordinary."

By Messrs. R. R. TATLOCK & READMAN, analysts, Edinburgh and Glasgow. November, 1888.

CANE SUGAR	=	99'887
FRUIT SUGAR	=	0'069
MOISTURE	=	0'044
ASH	=	0'000

Extract from Report:—"This sugar is so pure, that it is
difficult to believe it to be a regular article of commerce."

Mr. FALCONER KING, Analyst to the City of Edinburgh, says in his remarks, October, 1888:—

"Speaking practically, these sugars contain *no impurities at all*, and consist of PURE CANE SUGAR."

THE SANKEY SUGAR CO., 6 DALE STREET, LIVERPOOL.
Works—EARLESTOWN, LANCASHIRE.

S. G. CLEMENTS & CO.
(Established 1812.) **BRISTOL ANNATTO WORKS.** (Established 1812.)

LIQUID EXTRACT ANNATTO.

A very bright, clear, and strong solution.

ANNATTO IN CAKE.

Giving, when dissolved, a deep Orange Stain with minimum of sediment.

OIL BUTTER-COLOURING.

Unsurpassed in richness of tint, and unobjectionable in taste or odour.

PRIME RENNET

Has each season an increasing sale.

RENNET POWDER (FOR JUNKETS, &c.),
In handsome Tins, 6d., 1/-, 1/6.



PRIME RENNET

Produces the Maximum of Curd.

SPECIAL PRICES TO BUYERS IN BULK.
Grinders of all kinds of Drugs and Spices
for Cattle Powders, &c.

DRUG & SPICE MILLS,

12, 13 & 14 LEWIN'S MEAD, BRISTOL.

Fry's Pure Cocoa



To secure this article
ask for
**FRY'S PURE
CONCENTRATED**

BOVRIL

LIBRARY

The following is taken from a Clinical Lecture, given at the Hotel Dieu Hospital, by Dr. J. M. BEAUSOLIEL, Professor of Histology at the School of Medicine and Surgery:

"Undoubtedly many persons have been starved to death through inexperienced Medical Men and Nurses placing an undue nutritious value on such preparations as Extract of Meat, home-made beef-tea &c.; whereas,

had BOVRIL been used in their stead, the patients would, in nine cases out of ten, have gained strength to battle against the disease under which they were suffering.

I have no hesitation to advise you to prescribe to your patients, to your convalescents, to those of your clients who have mental exertions, to use JOHNSTON'S BOVRIL, which, in a concentrated form, contains a substantial tonic and a palatable food.

"J. M. BEAUSOLIEL, M.D."

OFFICES:—30 Farringdon Street, LONDON.

BRAND & CO.'S
PEPTONES
OF
BEEF,
MUTTON,
VEAL,
AND
CHICKEN.

To H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, The Empress of Germany, &c.



ROBINSON'S LIEBIG'S BEEF WINE.

Composed of Liebig's Extract of Beef, Extract of Malt, and sound Port Wine.

REPORT ON BEEF WINES.

From the results of my Analyses of various Beef Wines I have had occasion to examine, none have equalled as regards strength, purity of ingredients, and (of no less importance) the skilful and judicious manner in which the respective ingredients have been proportioned and combined, the Liebig's Beef Wine manufactured by Mr. B. ROBINSON, of Pendleton, Manchester.

It is in every sense a reliable preparation, embodying in a pleasing and palatable form all the acknowledged medicinal and nutritive properties pertaining to Liebig's Extract of Meat, Extract of Malt, and sound Port Wine.

WILLIAM ELBORNE, F.C.S., F.L.S.,

Lecturer on Materia Medica in the Owens College, Manchester (Victoria University)
December 15, 1888.

ROBINSON'S ORANGE WINE.

Specially prepared for Quinine Wine, does not deposit, will keep good in any climate, and well adapted for Export Trade. Supplied in Casks containing 9, 18, 30, 60, or 120 Gallons. Terms on application. [2]

PHARMACEUTICAL SHERRY WINE.

This Wine is well adapted for Pharmaceutical Preparations, and is the strength ordered by the B.P. Price, in 8-Gallon Casks, 5/8 per gallon; in 2-Gallon Jars, 8/- per gallon, carriage paid. Casks charged 7/8, Jars 2/8, and allowed if returned. Cash or satisfactory reference to accompany order.

B. ROBINSON, Distiller and Brewer of British Wines, Church St., Pendleton, Manchester.

"RAMORNIE." LIEBIG'S Extract of Meat.

As supplied to the Admiralty, War, and India Offices.

1 lb. Jars.....	per lb.	69	.....	per doz.	81 0	2-oz. Jars.....	per lb.	7/8	.....	per doz.	11/3
1/2 lb. Jars.....	"	70	.....	"	42 0	1-oz. Jars.....	"	8/4	.....	"	6/3
1/4 lb. Jars.....	"	73	.....	"	21 9	1/2-oz. Jars.....	"	8/8	.....	"	3/3

QUOTATIONS FOR EXTRACT IN "BULK" ON APPLICATION.
Write for Detailed Price List to the Australian Meat Co., 9 and 11 Fenchurch Avenue, E.C.

6 lbs. Carriage free.

MAY, ROBERTS & CO.

SUMMER TRADE.

WE are in an excellent position to offer those who are laying in Summer Stock special advantages in the principal lines. We make a point of the fact that we employ no Travellers, and conduct our business in such a way that we can, without disadvantage to ourselves, give the trade an immense advantage by selling them first-class goods at prices averaging

15 PER CENT. TO 20 PER CENT. BELOW

those quoted by other houses in the trade. In

SPONGES

we can do original packages or small lots. At present we can offer a well-selected line of **HONEYCOMB BATH SPONGES**, in good shapes and uniform texture, at prices from 54/ to 72 per dozen, which can be retailed at from 7/6 to a Guinea each. Other boxed Sponges in the same class down to 4/ per dozen. A full stock of **TURKEY CUPS**, and all other Toilet and Nursery Sponge.



SPONGE BASKETS,

In tinned wire, oval (as figure), three sizes, 1/9 to 2/9 per dozen; square, 3/ to 5/ per dozen.

SPONGE BAGS.

The following quotations are for sound, fresh stock:—

Nos.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	7×6	8×7	9×8	10×9	11×10	12×11	14×12	16×13	18×14
Oriental.	6/6	7/6	8/9	10/6	12/3	14/6	17	19/	21/3 per doz.
Check.	4/6	5/2	5/9	7/3	8/6	10/6	12/	13/9	15/3 "

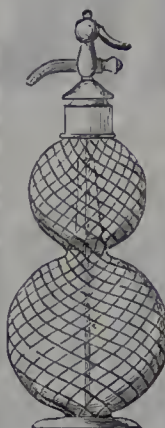
SOAP CASES.



Britannia Metal—Square, 9/6 and 11/6 per dozen.

" " Oval, 10/3 " 12/6

"Also in Plain and Decorated Porcelain."



SELTZOGENES.

FEVRE'S CANE AND WIRE COVERED.

We shall be glad to receive orders for these early in view of a brisk demand. Our terms are unequalled in the trade—e.g. 3-pint, wire-covered, 7/9; 5-pint, 11/9 solid tin mounts. Extra Fittings at equally reasonable rates.

We undertake Repairs and execute them with dispatch.



DRIP CATCHERS FOR SELTZOGENES.

White Metal, as shown, 4/9 per dozen. Other styles in Stock.

SELTZOGENE POWDER MEASURES.

Boxwood—3-pint, 5/6; 5-pint, 10/ per dozen

SODA WATER TUMBLERS.



White Flint, 3/10 doz.



Cut, White Flint, 7/6 doz.

M. R. & CO.'S FLY PAPERS ARE THE BEST.

MAY, ROBERTS & CO.

Wholesale Druggists' Sundriesmen

Dealers in Patent Medicines, Proprietary Articles, Perfumery, Mineral Waters, Lozenges, &c., &c.

9 CLERKENWELL ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

Telephone Number, 1852.

Telegraphic Address—CREMIUS LONDON.

ADVERTISERS' AND BUYERS' REFERENCE LIST AND INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS APPEARING IN THIS ISSUE OF "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST."

NOTE.—The Folios shown in this Index are those at the FOOT of the Page, and not at the Top.
This arrangement is necessary in order to meet the requirements of the Post Office.

Foot of Page

Foot of Page

Foot of Page

Foot of Page

(A)

Adams, Webster & Co.	116
"Alexandra" Dentifrice	51
Alexander, H., & Co. (Lim.) ..	39
Allichin's Preparations	82
Allen & Hanburys	Cover
Anderson & Adams	94
Anderson Apothecaries' Hall ..	88
Apollinaris Co.	Cover
Armbrrecht, Nelson & Co.	83
Armitage Bros.	89
Assistants Wanted and Wanting Situations .. Coloured Supplement	
Atkinson & Barker	89
Austin & Co.	113
Australian Meat Co.	43

(B)

Baelz, R., & Co.	39
Bailey, M., & Co.	94
Barclay & Sons (Lim.)	89
Barnett & Foster	25
Burgett, R. H.	106
Barron, Harveys & Co.	86
Bayley & Co.	68
Beckett, S.	118
Beckett, W.	30
Beecham, T.	78
Berkley, J.	120
Bishop, A., & Sons	87
Blair's Gout Pills	120
Blake & Mackenzie	13
Blondeau & Cie.	7, 8, 9
Blyton, Astley & Co.	58*
Boehm, F.	68*
Bonsou's Digestive Tea	38
Boord & Son	80
Botwright & Grey	14
Bovril (Lim.)	43
Bowers Bros.	14
Brand & Co.	43
Brathay & Hinchliffe	26
Brett, F. J. Coloured Supplement	
Bronnley, H., & Co.	103
Brooks, Peel & Co.	102
Brunner, Mond & Co.	66
Burroughs, J.	80
Burroughs, Welleome & Co. 59*, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64	
Bush, W., & Co.	82
Bush, W., Son & Co.	63
Bush, W. J., & Co.	29
Businesses for Disposal	
Coloured Supplement	

(C)

Cadbury Bros.	Cover
Calvert, F. C., & Co.	117
Carmichael, M. W.	120
Champligny, A., & Cie.	70
Christy, T., & Co.	121
Clark, S., & Co.	108
Olvy, Dod & Co.	86
Clements, S. G., & Co.	42
Cockling, J. T.	92
Coleman & Co. (Lim.)	36
Cook, E., & Co.	56
Cooper & Nephews	121
Corsan, J. R.	14
Coward, G. F., & Co.	88
Cresswell Bros.	124
Crofts, J. E.	121

(D)

Davenport, J. T.	72
Day & Sons	114
Day, Son & Hewitt	115
De Carle & Son	28
De Luca, G. V.	95
Denonai, J.	122
Drysdale, J. W., & Co.	74
Duncan, Flockhart & Co.	81
Durrant, George	120
Dyer, R. H.	114

(E)

Eade's Pills	88
Ean & Botot	100
Edwards & Co.	105
Elliman, Sons & Co. .. 21, Text	756
Elton & Co.	88
Eschmann Bros. & Walsh ..	89
Evans, Lescher & Webb (Lon- don)	13, 19, 31, 73
Evans & Sons (Lim.) (Montreal)	
.....	18, 19, 31, 73
Evans, Sons & Co.	18, 19, 31, 73
Exchange Column	16

(F)

Farina, J. M.	105
Fellows' Syrup of Hypophos- phites	59
Fentiman & Co.	120
Fevre, T.	58, 59
Fink, F., & Co.	120
Fletcher Bros. & Co.	122
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson ..	5
Text 756	
Ford, Shapland & Co.	13
Fordham, W. B., & Sons (Lim.) ..	49
Foster, F.	110
Fox, Wm., & Sons	82
Franz Josef Mineral Water Co. 33	
Fry, J. S., & Sons	42
Fuerst Bros.	91

(G)

Gardner, W.	110
Geraut, E., & Co.	26
Gerolstein Mineral Water	26
Gibson, R., & Son	41
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.	35
Greensill, T. S., & Son	121
Grindley & Co.	117
Guy's Tonic	88

(H)

Hamilton & Co.	118
Hargreaves, Dr.	14
Harrington Bros.	76
Harrington, W., & Son (Lim.) ..	32
Hassall & Co.	120
Haynes, G., & Co.	120
Hearon, Squire & Francis	64
Henry, T. & W.	48
Hickisson, J.	98
Hill, A. S., & Sons	122
Hockin, Wilson & Co.	52, 53
Hodgkinson, Treacher & Clarke ..	84
Holloway's Pills	122
Holroyd, J., & Co. (Lim.)	110
Hooper, B., & Co.	76
Horn & Son	121
Houghton, G., & Son	14
Hovenden & Sons	104
Howards & Sons	67
Hughes & Hughes	91
Hyde, Nash & Co.	120

(I)

Idrils & Co.	27
Ingram & Royle	28
Isaacs & Co.	106

(J)

Jackson, W., & H.	68
James, W. H.	118
Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Co. Text	756
Johnson & Jorgensen	107
Jones & Co.	80
Jordan & Co.	87

(K)

Kangra Valley Indian Tea- growers' Association	38
Keating, T.	123
Keene & Ashwell	126
Kenneway & Co.	30
Kent, G. B., & Sons	98
Kerfoot, T.	39
Koloman Gragger	121
Kuhn, B.	84

(L)

Lakeman, J. J.	121
Lakin, W. H.	121
Lambert, S., & Co.	74
Lamplough, H. (Lim.) ..	89
Lancaster, J., & Son	15
Layng, R. C.	121
Learner, A. J.	121
Leath & Ross	3
Leo & Co.	91
Levermore, A., & Co.	121
Levy, Julius	90
Lincoln Drug Co.	86
Liquor Carnis Co. (Lim.) ..	69
Listerine	104
Liverpool Patent Lint Co.	92
Lloyd, A. S.	105
Lloyd, T. H., & Co.	77
Lofthouse & Saltmer	84
London Homoeopathic Hospital & Medical School	12
Lowe, C.	103
Lucas, C. W., & Co.	121
Lynch & Co.	Cover

(M)

Manchester College of Phar- macy	10
Mann, C. A., & Co.	55
Martin, Maria	54
Martindale, W.	122
Mason, C. E., & Co.	54
Matthews, S., & Co.	96
Maw, Son & Thompson	22
May & Baker	Cover
May, Roberts & Co.	41, 91
Melin, C.	108
Miller, A., & Co.	26
Miller, J. & G.	74
Morris & Callard	116
Moryoseph, A.	120
Moss, J., & Co.	79
Mumford, G. S.	Text 756

(N)

Natal, A., & Co.	122
Nestlé, H.	38
Newhall & Mason	35
Newbery, F., & Sons	48
Newsome, C.	104
Noakes, B., & Co.	Text 756

(O)

Onkey, J., & Sons	118
Orridge & Co.	Coloured Supplement

(P)

Parkes, G. J. R.	48
Parmenter, J. W., & Co.	106
Paseall, J.	48
Pattison, G.	23
Pears, A. & F.	65
Peterson, M., & Co.	14
Phillips, Geo., & Co.	80
Pindar, J. W.	111
Pollard, A. W.	12
Potter & Clarke	34

(Q)

Queleh, H. C.	67*
Quillell Bros.	114
Quilliam & Co.	120

(R)

Radam's Microbe Killer Co.	118
Rankin & Borland	86
Rankin, W., & Sons	98
Raphael, J., & Co.	14
Remus, T.	106
Riadic, A., & Co.	30
Robbins, J., & Co.	122
Roberts & Co.	90
Robertshaw, H. A., & Co.	100
Robinson, B.	43
Robinson & Sons	92, 112, 121

(S)

Sainsbury, S.	121
Salvine Co., The	100
Sanders, H. G., & Son	99
Sanford & Son	120
Sanitary Wood Wool Co. (Lim.) 93	
Sanitas, The Co., Lim.	Text 756
Sankey Sugar Co.	42
Savory & Moore	40
Schlesinger, L.	120
Schoenfeld, J. & J. Freres	95
Schewpke & Co.	1, Text 756
Schahry & Johnson	125
Sharlard & Co.	90
Shirley, A. W.	50
Silverlock, H.	13
Singleton and Cole (Lim.)	38
Sleeman, H. B.	4
Smith, Stephen, & Co.	80
Smith, T. H., & Co.	116
Snowdon, Sons & Co.	116
Solport Bros.	94
Southwell, C., & Co.	39
Spirone, The Co.	96
Squire Knight's Ointment	93
Stern, G. & G.	84
Stevenson & Howell	17
Stipendium Stopper Co. (Lim.) 112	
Stokes, G. R., & Co. (Lim.) ..	110
Sutton, W., & Co.	83
Symes & Co.	82

(T)

Taddy & Co.	38
Thompson & Capper	82
Thompson, M. F.	83
Thompson, Walters, Hole & Co. (Lim.)	97
Tidman & Son	105
Toogood, W.	109
Towle, E. T.	88
Townsend, J.	12
Treatt, R. C.	103
Trueitt, H. P. (Lim.)	103
Tunnbridge & Wright	20
Tyrer, P.	37, 57
Tyrer, T., & Co.	6

(V)

Van Hargan	121
Vogt, G., & Co.	101

(W)

Walker, Troke & Co.	115
Ward, S.	78
Warrington Chemical Co.	87
Wedgwood, J., & Sons	115
Werner & Pfeiderer	108
West, T.	103
Westminster College of Phar- macy	11, 12
White, A., & Sons	16
Wilcox & Co.	85
Wilkins' Sheep Dip	114
Wills & Wootton	12
Wilson, A.	100
Willson, S.	22
Wolstencroft & Co.	120
Wood, F.	96
Wood, V.	94
Woods, W. M.	75
Wright, Layman & Unnuey ...	Text 756
Wyleys & Co.	71

(Y)

Yonldon, E.	106
Yonng, C. & A., & Co.	12

(Z)

Zlemer, B. W., & Co.	51
---------------------------	----

CLASSIFIED LIST OF ALL ADVERTISERS

Whose Announcements appear in "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST." Those whose Names do not appear above are published in one of the other issues of this month.

ACETIC ACID

Fuerst Bros.
Greiff, R. W., and Co.
Morris and Callard (Salts)

ARTS & MISCELLANEOUS

Alexander, H., and Co. (Lim.)
Apollinaris Co.
Barnett and Foster
Chemists' Aerated Waters
Association.
Hills & Son (Kluthin)
Rans, Joseph, Co.
Gorolstein
Guber Spring
Hassall and Co.
Hay, W.
Idris and Co.
Ingram and Koyie
Jewbury and Brown
Kimmond and Co.
Mills and Co. (Bonins)
Schacht, W., and Co.
Schwepe, J., and Co.

BITTO PLANT

(See SYMPHONS and SYMPHONS.)
Alexander, H., and Co. (Lim.)
Barnett and Foster
Brady and Hinchliffe (Ld.)
Gueret Freres
Lors, A., and Co.
Maeon, A. Newton
Tyler, Hayward, and Co.

AGENCIES ABROAD

Aard, Ed.
Australian Drug Co.
Cooking and Co. (Japan)
Fulton, Grimwade and Co.
(Melbourne)
Fongera and Co. (New York)
Kempthorne, Prosser & Co. N.S.
Lennon, B. G., and Co.
Lavy, Jules
Piske, Allen and Co.
Prosser, Taylor and Co.
Roberts (Paris, &c.)
Roke, Tompsett and Co. (Mel-
bourne)
Sleeman, H. R.
Shariand ana Co.
Soni, W. H., and Co.

ALKALOIDS

Howards and Sons (Cinchona)
Smith, T. and H., and Co.

AMMONIA

May and Baker (Limited)
White, A., and Sons
Woolley, Sons and Co.

ANNATTO

Clements, S. G., and Co.
Nicholls, W., and Co.

APPARATUS

Ohlson, A.
Orme, J., and Co. (Scientific)
Parkin, Son and Bayment
Sherris J., and Son
Wedgwood & Sons (Mortars)

ARTIFICIAL EYES

Rock, Cesar

BAKING POWDER

Goodall, Backhouse & Co.

BANDAGES

Balley, W. H., and Son
Robinson and Sons
Schutte, F., and Co.

BATH GLOVES

Solport Bros.

BEEHIVES

Bowdlear, W. H., and Co.

BICARB. SODA

Brunner, Mond and Co., Lim.
Howards and Sons
May and Baker (Limited)

BISMUTH. PREP.

Hearon, Squire and Francis
Hewlett and Sons
Howards and Sons
May and Baker (Limited)
Rymes and Co.
Tyrer, T., and Co.
White, Alfred, and Sons

BOTTLES

Airs and Calder Bottle Co. (Ld.)
Barnett and Foster
Barrett, E. H.
Brady and Hinchliffe (Ld.)
Brett's (Lim.)
Evans, Sons and Co.
Gibberton, H., and Sons
Hearn, E. A., and Co.
Isaacs and Co.
Johnson and Jorgensen
Kilner Bros.
Mark, J., and Co.
Poth, H., and Co.
Shirley, A. W.
Thompson, Walters, Hole and
Toogood, W. Co. (Lim.)
Yonidon, B.

BOOKS

Dr. Hargreaves, M.D.
Lewis, H. K.
Maurer, Dr.
Wills and Wootton

BOXES

Austin and Co. (Cardboard)
Ayrton and Saunders
Chalmers, W. B.
Evans, Sons and Co.
Noakes, B., and Co.
Owen, J., Jr.
Parmenter, I. W. and Co. Lim.
Ramus, T.
Robinson and Sons

BREVETES

Bidwell Bros., Lim.
Evans, Sons and Co.
Kent, G. B., and Sons
Moseley, David, and Sons

BUTTER OIL, &c.

Clements, S. G., and Co.
Oldfield, Pattinson and Co.
Tomlinson and Hayward

CAMPBELL

Fordham, W. B., and Sons (Ld.)
Fuerst Bros.
Howards and Sons
Keene and Ashwell (Homoc-
May & Baker (Ld.) (pathe)

CAPSULES

(METALLIC)

Batts and Co.
Brooks, Peel and Co.
Sanders, H. G., and Son

CAPSULES

Denoual, J. (Medicinal)
Duncan, Floekhart and Co.
Hvans, Sons and Co.
Hooper, B., and Co.

CEORA SACRADA

Duncan, Floekhart and Co.
Hvans, Sons and Co.
Parris and Co.
Moss, J., and Co.

CASTOR OIL

Allen and Hanbury
Fuerst Bros.
Greiff, R. W., and Co.
Lofoden Co. Liver Oil Co.

CATALOGUES

Lynch and Co.
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
May, Roberts and Co.
Sanger and Son

CEMENT

Hickison, J.

CEMENT PRISTINE

Levermore, Aug., and Co.
Whits, A., and Sons

CHEMICALS

Andreas, Oscar and Co.
Boehm, F.
Bramwell, E., and Son
Brunner, Mond and Co., Lim.
Fush, W., Son and Co.
Fletcher Fletcher & Stevenson
Fuerst Brothers
Goodall, Backhouse and Co.
Greiff, R. W., and Co.
Harrington Bros.
Hill, A. S., and Son
Hodgkinson, Treacher and
Clarke
Howards and Son (Pharm.)
Kuhn, B.
Levermore, Aug., and Co.
Loftholme and Salmer
May and Baker (Limited)
Morris and Callard
Woss and Co.
Poulenc, Freres
Reade Bros. and Co.
Sleeman, H. B.
Smith, T. and H., and Co.
Stern, G., and G. (Fumilins)
Tyrer, T., and Co.
Washington Chemical Co.
White, A., and Sons
Zlotoffmann, A., and W.

CHLORIDE OF GOLD

Greiff, R. W., and Co.
Rowland, L.

CHLORIDE OF LIME

Government Sanitary Co.
National Chemical Co.

CHLORODYNE

Davenport (Brown's)
Towle, A. E., and Son

CHLOROPHORM, &c.

Duncan, Floekhart and Co.
Greiff, R. W., and Co.
Macfarlan, J. F., and Son
Smith, T. and H., and Co.
Warrington Chemical Co.
Wright, Layman and Umney
Zimmermann, A. and M.

CITRIC ACID

Hassall and Co. (Phospho)

COCAINE-HYDRO.

Howards and Sons

COCA WINE

Armbrrecht, Nelson and Co.
French Hygienic Soc.
Jossau, Gabriel
Mariani and Co.

COCA & CHOCOLATE

Cadbury Bros.
Christy and Co.
Fry and sons
Kewntree and Co.

CO-LIVER OIL

Allen and Hanbury
Burrongha, Welleoms and Co.
Evans, Sons and Co.
Greiff, R. W., and Co.
Hill, A. S., and Son
Jackson, W. and H.
Lofoden Co. Liver Oil Co.
Lofhouse and Baltimore
Smith, T. J.
Sonthall Bros. and Barclay
Woolley, Sons and Co.

COFFEE

Syrington and Co. (Jonest)

COLPILITURES

Batts and Co.
Brooks, Peel and Co.
Sanders, H. G., and Son

CAMP. MEDICINES

Allen and Hanbury
Blyton, Astley and Co.
Burrongha, Welleoms and Co.
Fuerst Bros.
Hooper, B., & Co.
Lac & Co.
Lloyd, T. H., and Co.
Wyleys and Co.

CONCENT. LIQS.

Evans, Sons and Co.
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson
Lloyd, T. H., and Co.

CONFECTIONERY

Blyton, Astley and Co.
Gibson, R., and Sons
Karlott, T.
Paseall, J.
Robinson and Wordsworth
Southwell, Co., & Co.
Warwick Bros. & Co.

CORN CURE

Seabury & Johnson (Plasters)
Thompson, M.
Young, F. H.

COTTON WOOL

Haynes, G., and Co. (Absorbent)
Robinson and Sons (Absorbent)
Sanger, J., and Sons
Seabury and Johnson

CRACKED LINSSEED

Mumford, S. G.

DENTIFRICES

En de Botot
Evans, Sons and Co.
Feniman and Co.
Jewsbury and Brown
Lakeman, J. J.
Lowe, C.
Quelch, H. O.
Robertshaw, A. N.
"Salvine" Co.
Stevens, P. A.
Sutton, O., and Co.
"The Alexandra" (Ziemer)
Thompson and Capper
Warwick Bros.
Woods, W. Area Nut)

DRUGGISTS' SUP.

Ayrton and Saunders
Balley, M., and Co.
Barelay and Sons (Limited)
Brauns, Lecher and Webb
Evans, Sons and Co. (Savary)
Fordham, W. B., & Sons (Lim.)
Hilbertson, H., and Sons
Hill, A. S., and Son
Hoekin, Wilson and Co.
Idris and Co.
Jackson, W. and H.
Kay Bros., Lim.
Lynch and Co.
Marriot, E., and Co.
Maeon, A. Newton
Matthews, S. T., and Co.
Haw, S., and Thompson, S.
May, Roberts and Co.
Newberry, F., and Sons
Quelch, H. O.
Rankin, W., and Sons
Sanger and Sons
Sleeman, H. B.
Schutze and Co.
Thompson, Walters, Hole and
Co., Lim.
Tidman and Son
Toogood, W.
Wood, Vincent

DRUG GRINDERS

Jordan and Co.

DRUMS

Berger, F.

DISINFECTANTS

Adams, Webster and Co.
Calvert, F. C., and Co.
Griestner Bros. and Co.
Government Sanitary Co.
Grindley and Co. (Lim.)
Hamilton and Co. (Lim.)
Jeyes' Fluid
National Chemical Co.
Sanitas Co.
Seabury and Johnson

HAIR DE COLOGNE

Farina, J. M.
Martin, Maria (Nun)

ELASTIC MOSINERY

Wood, V.

ELECTRIC APPAR.

Darton, F., and Co.
Gent and Co.
Lancaster, J., and Son
Orme and Co.

ESSENCES

Evans, Sons and Co.
Sanger and Son

ENGRAVERS

Barker, W., and Son
Corson, J. R.
Young, C. A., & Co.

ESSENCES

Beckett, W. Boehm, F.
Berger, F.
Brady and Hinchliffe (Ld.)
Burgoyne, Burdighes and Co.
Bush, Son, and Co.
Snch, W. J., and Co.
Ommcock, J.
De Carle and Son
Goodall, Backhouse and Co.
Hay, W.
Idris and Co.
May and Baker (Limited)
Miller, A., and Co.
Newball and Mason
Oldfield, Pattinson and Co.
Stevenson and Howell
Tyrer, P. (Anchovise)
Tyrer, T., and Co.
Woolley, Sons and Co.

ESSENTIAL OILS

Berger, F.
Boehm, F.
Bosh, W. J., and Co.
Bush, W., Son and Co.
Clay, Dod and Co.
Cooking and Co. (Japan Pepper-
Ommcock, J. (mint)
Drysdale, J. W., and Co.
Evans, Sons and Co.
Hodgkinson, Treacher and
Clarke
Lambert, S., and Co. (Sandal
Wood)
May and Baker (Limited)
Miller, J., and G.
Mourard, J. B.
Sleeman, H. B.
Schlesinger, L.
Stevenson ana Howell
Symes and Co.
Treat, E. O.
Vogt, G., and Co.
Warwick Brothers
Wright, Layman and Umney

ETHER

Duncan, Floekhart and Co.
Howards and Son
May and Baker (Limited)
Robbins, J., and Co.
Tyrer, T., and Co.
White, A., and Sons
Woolley, Sons and Co.
Wright, Layman and Umney

EXTRACTS, FLUID

Allen and Hanbury
Barber, G., and Co.
Burgoyne, Burdighes and Co.
Dakin Brothers
Evans, Sons and Co.
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson
Hearon, Squire and Francis
Hooper, B., and Co.
Lord, T., Howard and Co.
Moss and Co.
Potter and Clarke
Wright, Layman and Umney

EXTRACT, MEAT

Australian Meat Co.
Bavril (Limited)
Brand and Co.
Dennsey's Peptone and Ex-
tract of Meat Co. (Lim.)
Liebig Co.
Liquor Carnis Co. (Lim.)
Mason, G., and Co. (Lim.)
Mayer, E., and Co. (Lim.)
Feeding BOTTLES

Brattis, E. and Co., Lim.
Evans, Sons and Co.
Hearn, E. A., and Co.
Hoekin, Wilson and Co.
Jackson, W. and H.
Kilner Bros., Lynch & Co.
Marriot, E., and Co.
May, Roberts and Co.
Thompson, Walters, Hole and
Co. (Limited)
Toogood, W.

FILTERING

Fordham, W. B., & Sons, Lim.
Silicated Carbon Filter Co.

FLY PAPERS

Ford, Shapland and Co.
Turnbridge and Wright
Wilson, B.

FOOD (Infants' & Invalids')

Allen and Hanbury
Basil, E., and Co.
Brand and Co.
Goodall, Backhouse and Co.
Hearon, Squire and Francis
Liebig Co.
Liquor Carnis Co. (Lim.)
Mottershead & Co. (Benger's
Food)
Nestle, H.
Ridge, Dr.
Savory and Moors

FORMULA

Brooks, T.

GINGER ALE

Hay, W. (Essence)
Mills, E. M., and Co.

GLUE

Fordham, W. B., and Sons

GLYCERINE

Boehm, F.
Pink ana Co.
Fuerst Bros.
Greiff, R. W., and Co.
Lofoden Co. Liver Oil Co.
Price's Candle Co.

GRANULAR PREP.

Bishop, A., and Son
Blyton, Astley and Co.
Curtis and Co.
Evans, Sons and Co.
Hearon, Squire and Francis
Hill, A. S., and Son
Kerfoot, T.
Wright, Layman and Umney

GUM

Fink and Co. (Arabs, &c.)
Greiff, R. W., and Co.
Hyde, Nash and Co.
Levermore Aug., and Co.

HAIR PREP.

Chesbrough Mfrg. Co.
Edwards and Co.
Truett, H. P. (Limited)

KEE BEER EXTS

Lakin, W. H.
Newball and Mason
Oldfield, Pattinson and Co.
Potter and Clarke

HERBALISTS

Newball and Mason
Potter and Clarke

HOMOPATHIC

Keene and Ashwell
Leath and Boss
Thompson and Capper
Watson and Wates

HOSPITALS

London Homoeopaths

HYPOPHOSPHITES

Duncan, Floekhart and Co.
Fellows
Fletcher, Fletcher and Co.
Symes and Co.
Tyrer, Thomas, and Co.

INHALERS

Spruce Co., The
Toogood, W.

INK [See MARKING INKS.]

Bawley and Draper

INSECTICIDES

Keating, T.
Sanford and Co.
Steiner and Co.
Thompson, Walters Hole and
Co. (Lim.)

INSURANCE

London and Lancashire Fire
Insurance Co.

KETCHUP

Tyrer, F.

KOLA

Christy, T., & Co.
Thompson, M. P.
Van Hargan, J.

LARD

Bwen, J., and Sons

LINSEED POULTICE

Seabury and Johnson

LINT

Liverpool Lint Co.
Newsome, O.
Robinson and Sons
Seabury and Johnson

SEASONABLE LINES,

Selected from our New Catalogue,
WHICH WILL BE SENT TO ANY CHEMIST ON APPLICATION.

FLESH GLOVES.

	Per doz. pairs.
White Turco	2 0
" " 6d.	2 8
" " 1s.	4 6
"Eastbourne"	3 3
"Hastings"	3 6
"Morocco"	4 3
"Niagara"	5 6
"Victoria"	6 0

BATH STRAPS.

	Per doz.
Fine Calefacio	8 6
Coarse "	8 6
Hygienic, Rough	9 0
Loofah on Turco	10 0

PERFUME

SPRAY PRODUCERS.

	DOUBLE BALL.
These are very artistic, and sell readily.	
No. 12070	Each. 2 3
" 100	3 9
" 47	2 7
" 165	4 0

SINGLE BALL.

	Each.
No. 172	2 6
" 140	2 2

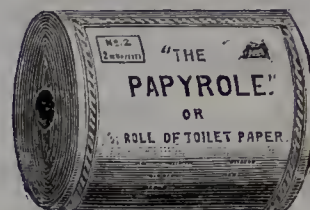
PUMP SPRAYS.

From 2s. 3d. each.

SPONGES ON CARDS.

HONEYCOMB or TURKEY.

	Per doz.
1d.	0 6
2d.	1 0
3d.	1 6
4d.	2 0
6d.	3 0
1s.	6 0



PERFORATED TOILET ROLLS.

	Per doz.
6d.	3 6
8d., 1st quality	5 0
8d., 2nd "	4
9d., Thin	6 0

FRANCIS NEWBERY & SONS

(Established A.D. 1746), 1 KING EDWARD ST., NEWGATE ST., LONDON, E.C.

NOW BEING LARGELY PRE-
SCRIBED BY THE MEDICAL
PROFESSION.

OBTAINABLE DIRECT FROM
CONSIGNEES OR WHOLESALE
HOUSES.

PEPSINUM CONC.

"LANGEBEK."

ONE PART OF THIS
PEPSIN DISSOLVES
635 PARTS FIBRIN.

Sole Consignees for the United
Kingdom,

G. J. R. PARKES & CO.
196 BELSIZE ROAD,
KILBURN, N.W.
And 28 CIRCUS ROAD,
ST. JOHN'S WOOD, N.W.

WRITE FOR PAMPHLET.

ESTABLISHED
1772.

HENRY'S CALCINED MAGNESIA

Continues to be prepared with scrupulous care in the greatest chemical purity, by

Messrs. THOMAS & WILLIAM HENRY, 11 East Street, St. Peter's, Manchester.

And is sold in bottles, authenticated by a Government Stamp bearing their Names. Trade Mark, "Henry's Calcined Magnesia."

Price 4s. 6d., or 2s. 9d.

NEW YORK—MESSRS. W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & Co., William Street. PARIS—MESSRS. ROBERTS & Co., 5 Rue de la Paix.



PASCALL'S GOLDEN MALTEX

PATENTED.

Contains 25 % of Allen & Hanburys' Extract of Malt.

A NOVEL CONFECTION.

Delicious Flavour. Brilliant & Attractive Appearance.

SELLS AT SIGHT.

Vide Dr. Tanner's Report, and The Chemist and Druggist, April 20th.

1/- Bottles, 9/- per dozen; 1-lb. Bottles, 18/- per dozen;
and in 2-lb. and 4-lb. Bottles, 1/4 per lb.

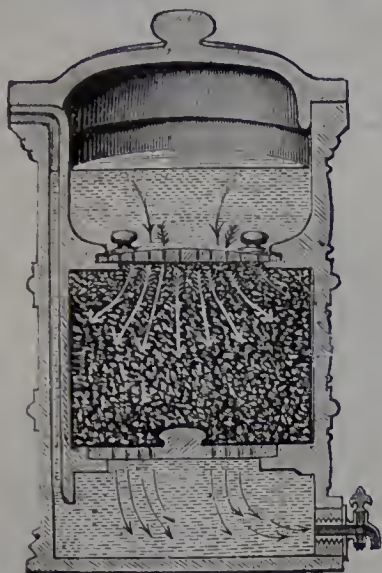
HANDBILLS POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

OF ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES, OR OF THE MANUFACTURER, [1]

JAS. PASCALL, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, S.E.

GEORGE CHEAVIN'S

World-renowned Patent Removable Plate

RAPID WATER FILTER.

FILTERS for the Dining-room, the Hall or Conservatory, the Kitchen and Scullery, and the Bedroom; for Travellers and Emigrants, Ships' Cabins, Yachts and Steamers; for Brewers, Distillers, Soda-water Manufacturers, Hospitals, Public Institutions, Schools, Mansions, and wherever Pure Water is required.

NET PRICE LIST.

Nos.	A	B	O	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
Price	8/6	11/	13/6	19/	27/	32/	38/	52/	68/	90/	104/
Gallons	1 1/2	2 1/2	3 1/2	5	6	7	12	19	27	36	

DRIP-PREVENTING BOTTLES.

PATENTED.

STOCK
IN
SEVERAL
SIZES.



MADE
TO
ANY
SIZE.

Designed to prevent the drops from running down the side after use. For Ink, Varnish, Furniture Polish, &c., &c.

NEW GAS STOVE.

Patented.
SIMPLE, STRONG, AND CHEAP.

BROOKE'S SOAP.

WON'T WASH CLOTHES.

Same Prices in London or Bristol.

In Cases of 100 Fourpenny Bars	..	25/-
In " 60 " "	..	15/-
In Boxes of 48 Twopenny "	..	6 3

Special price to Shippers.

If any difficulty in obtaining in any part of the World, write Sole London Consignees—

W. B. FORDHAM & SONS, Lim.**ASPINAL'S****ENAMEL**

Every kind and colour in Stock.
Orders executed.

We quote from a Ten-thousand Pound Stock, and allow 5 per cent. for cash.

Ordinary Enamel, in Tins, per
9s. dozen.

If 1 gross, 8s. 9d.; if 5 gross, 8s. 6d.

Ordinary Enamel, in Tinlets, per
3s. 9d. dozen.

Bath Enamel, in Tins, 1s. 6d. size,
per 11s. 6d. dozen.

THE "OUTYOCUM"
CORK EXTRACTOR.

Price per dozen, 8s.

This is One Thousand times better than any
that have gone before for the purpose.

**HORSE
PROTECTORS.**

(THE SIDEN PATENT.)



To be attached to the Traces.

THE PROMINENT ADVANTAGES ARE—

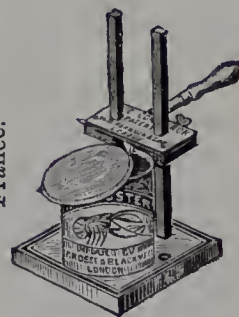
They absolutely increase the working power of the horse fully 25 per cent.

They obviate all sudden jerks to the vehicle in passing over holes or impediments on the road.

Adapted for all kinds of vehicles; also for agricultural implements.

Price 12s. per pair.

The increased working capacity of the horse, and his freedom from injuries by the use of "Horse Protectors," will often repay their cost many times over in a single month.

THE "CONQUEROR"
TIN OPENER.

Improved pattern. Always
gives satisfaction.

3s. each.

This machine will cut the top completely off tins of any size, shape, or substance, from inside, leaving the burr, or rough edge, outward, thus allowing the contents to be turned out whole.

Easily taken down and packed in small compass for shipment.

SWEDISH SPILLS.

"Times" Brand.



"Times" Brand.

FLAT SPILLS OR PIPE LIGHTS.

For which we are Sole Agents.

Per gross Bundles	..	..	..	4s. 6d.
If a Case of 5 gross	..	..	..	21s.

W. B. FORDHAM & SONS, LIM., 36 to 40 YORK ROAD, LONDON, N.
ESTABLISHED 1825. KING'S CROSS, TELEGRAMS—"FORDHAMS LONDON."

"BREAD & CHEESE" LINES!



The secret of success in business is to stock those articles that are in constant demand, and the goods listed in this page are essentially such as command a ready sale.

A 1 MENTHOL CONES.

It is a mistaken notion that these have a slow sale in the warmer weather—facts as to numbers sold prove the reverse—people suffer far more from nervous headache, languidness, etc., in the summer, hence a large demand for the Cones. Care should be exercised to keep the Cones themselves away from the sun, and thus prevent waste, therefore order a 40/ parcel of A 1 MENTHOL, and thus secure one of the charming Justice Figures here illustrated, which advertises the advantage of the Cones without exposing them themselves.

PARCEL A.—All in plain boxwood cases: 5½ doz. 6d.; 3 doz. 1s.; 2 doz. 4d.; realising when sold 77s.; equals 37s. on an outlay of 40s.; equals 92 per cent. profit.

PARCEL C.—Plain boxwood and other styles, assorted: 4 doz. 6d.; 2 doz. 4d.; 2 doz. 4½d.; and 3 doz. 1s.; realising when sold 77s.; equals 37s. on an outlay of 40s.; equals 92 per cent. profit.

PARCEL B.—All in printed boxwood cases: 5 doz. 6d.; 3 doz. 1s.; 2 doz. 4d.; realising when sold 74s.; equals 34s. on an outlay of 40s.; equals 85 per cent. profit.

PARCEL D.—Printed boxwood and other patterns, assorted: 4½ doz. 6d.; 3 doz. 1s.; 1 doz. 4d.; 1 doz. 3½d.; 1 doz. 4½d.; realising when sold 75s.; equals 35s. on an outlay of 40s.; equals 87 per cent. profit.

Above Parcels have been arranged to suit all classes of trade, but can be varied if desired.

SMELLING, TOILET, & PERFUME BOTTLES IN VARIETY.

E SERIES.
ENGLISH CUT AND STOPPERED AT MODERATE PRICES.

E 1. Watch, globe, stoppered and cut	3/6 doz.
E 1F. " flat " "	3/3 "
E 2. " globe " larger	4/ "
E 5. " elaborately cnt, polished neck	9/ "
E 6. " elaborately cnt, larger	18/ "
E 8. Tom Thumb squat bottle	3/ "
E 9. Watch, medium size, elaborate cuttings	14/ "
E 10. Globe shape, as sold in West-end shops	11/ "
E 11. Large Jar for Lavender Salts, lapidary cut	5/ each
E 12. Small Jar, moulded bottle, cut stopper	3/6 doz.
E 13. Glove Watch, very pretty, well cut, a charming little line	4/ "

TOILET BOTTLES.

291. Round pattern, English style, and English stoppered	36/ doz.
292. Round pattern, larger	46/6 "
287. Deep-line cutting, 4 oz., 21/; 6 oz., 44/ "	
285. Very large Toilet, clear French glass, holding 17 oz.	48/ "
286. Very large Toilet, holding 23 oz.	78/ "
290. Oval shape, pretty cutting	35/ "
288. Double stoppered Toilet, one forming a cap to the other	48/ "
270. Bowl shape, polished neck, 2 oz., 14/; 4 oz., 22/; 6 oz., 42/ "	
157. Hobnail square Toilet, polished, 2 oz., 12/; 4 oz., 20/; 6 oz., 38/ "	

FOREIGN BOTTLES,

WELL CUT AND STOPPERED.

NEW PATTERNS—

310. Prettyly cnt, globe shape, assorted cuttings	4/9 doz.
309. Watch, with assorted coloured jewels let in face	4/ "
308. Watch, with cut glasses, assorted colours, in face	4/ "
302. Watch, medium size, well cnt	4/ "
238. Ribbed, Watch, with anchor let in face	3/ "
16819. Capital cut 6d. Watches	3/6 "

All above are capital 6d. lines, bound to sell at sight. Order 25s. worth assorted.

AN ATTRACTIVE PLUSH-LINED, MIRROR-BACKED CASE GIVEN AWAY WITH 20/- ORDER OF SMELLING BOTTLES

SPRAYS.

PLENTY OF NEW PATTERNS.

No. 51. Original pump, strong pretty ribbed glass	27/ doz.
" 47. "Comet" pump, assorted colours	35/ "
" 42/3. Assorted coloured 6d. sprays ball on top	4/ "
" 44. Assorted coloured 9d. sprays, ball on top	5/9 "
" 41. Assorted coloured 1s. sprays, ball on top	8/6 "
" 1. Double ball, blue opaque glass, raised flowers	28/ "
" 3. Single ball, blue opaque glass, raised flowers	17/ "

If you will trust to me, and order, say, ½ doz. to sell at so much, and ½ doz. at so much, &c., the newest and most saleable patterns shall be sent you. It is impossible to list them all here.

ETIENNE FRÈRES' PERFUMES



Exquisitely Fragrant and Lasting.
Attractively got up.

6d. in cut stoppered bottles	4/ doz.
6d. ½ oz round essence, with sprinkler	3/9 "
6d. ½ oz. round, or corked and capped	3/6 "
1s. in fancy cut bottle, 1 oz., stoppered	8/ "
1s. in 1 oz. stoppered Lundborg-shaped bottles	8/ "
1s. 6d. in 2 oz. stoppered Lundborg-shaped bottles	13/ "
2s. 6d. in 4 oz. "	24/ "

If 3 doz. of this series be ordered, Chemist's own name on label in full.

Sample 1d. tubes of above, attractively carded 8/ gross. 2d. " " 14/ "

Quite New.—An attractive Essel Show Card, with birds warbling praises of the perfumes, given away to buyers. Perfume in Bulk, Double Extract, 7/; tripla. 10/ per 20 oz.

TOOTH-BRUSH STAND.

New Line.—China foot, metal upright, 4/6 doz.; 3 doz., 4/3. This will sell well, as it can be retailed at 6d.



60. SOOTHER, A1
Bone ring, polished seamless teat, strong union, 3/6 doz. 4d., 2/4 doz.

A 1 INHALER,

PRICE 3/9 PER DOZEN.

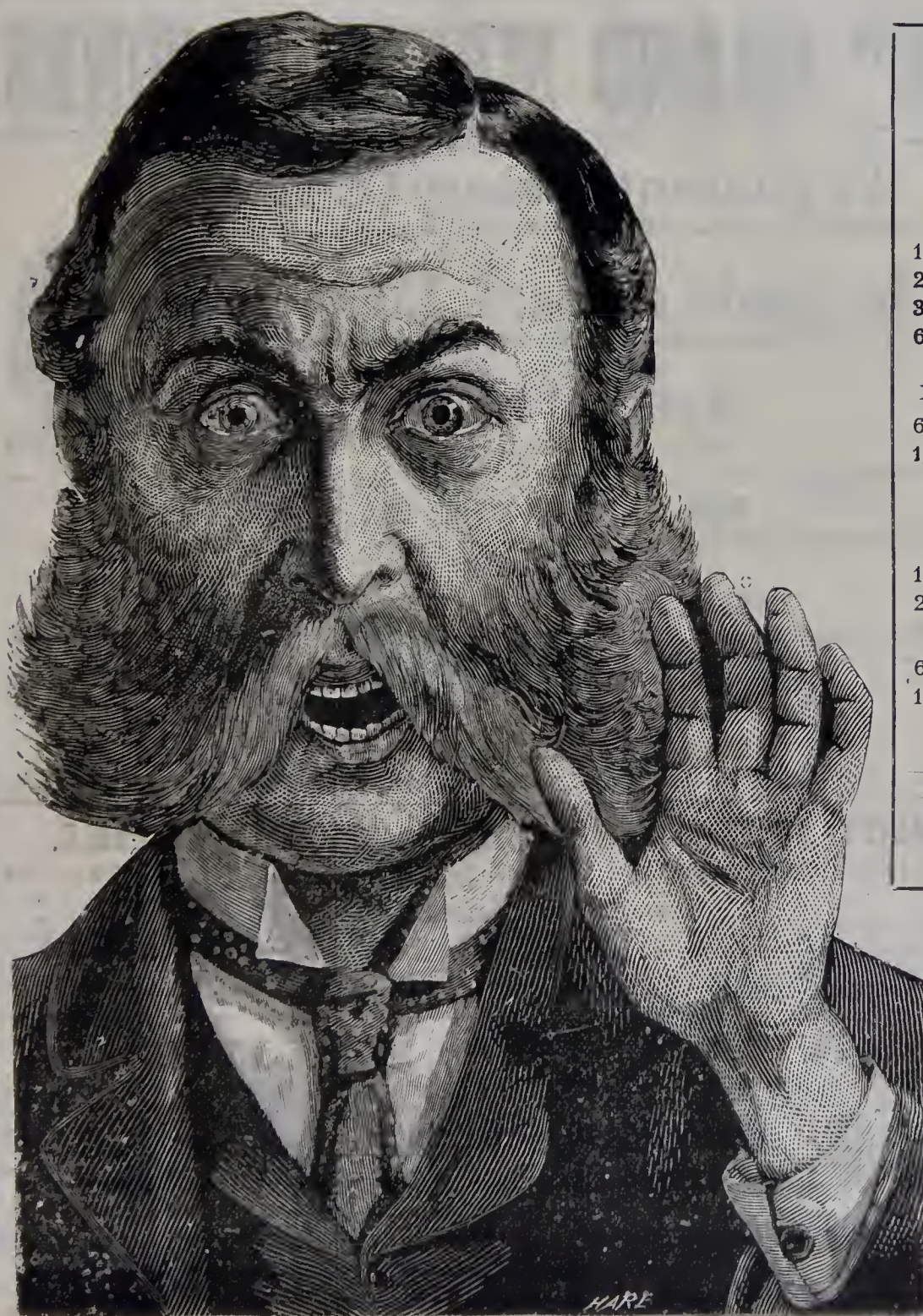
Above are filled with Camphor, thus making them a safeguard against the Influenza.

30. A1 SOOTHER
Bone ring, polished seamless teat, 1/10 doz. Ribbon in place of bone ring, 16/6 gross.



ARTHUR W. SHIRLEY, 55 FARRINGDON ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

WHAT! YOU HAVE NOT YET STOCKED DR. ZIEMER'S ALEXANDRA DENTIFRICES?

**LOTION.**

1/3	—	9/-	per doz.
2/-	—	15/-	"
3/6	—	24/-	"
6/6	—	45/-	"

POWDER.

6d.	—	3/9	per doz.
1/-	—	7/6	"

PASTE.

TUBES.

1/-	—	7/6	per doz.
2/6	—	18/-	"

POTS.

6d.	—	3/9	per doz.
1/-	—	7/6	"



Showcards,
Transparencies
etc.,

FREE ON
APPLICATION.

THE ALEXANDRA DENTIFRICE DEPÔT, 143 Cannon Street, LONDON, E.C.

WORTH

We beg specially to call the attention of Shippers and Importers to these pages. We have now in the press a Revised Edition of our List, which will be found very complete, copies of which we shall be glad to forward when ready.

"ACME" BRAND MENTHOL CONES.



88

We guarantee every Cone to
be made of Pure Japanese
Menthol only.



161

1d. CONES.

No. 219.—3 dozen on attractive card, each Cone fastened to card by elastic, and will be found the biggest Cone in the market. 6/6 per gross.

2d. CONES.

202/S.—Polished Willow Boxes, Bullet Shape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12/	per gross.
201/S.—" " " Barrel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12/	"
206/S.—" " " Cone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12/	"

The 2d. Cones all on Two-dozen Cards.

3d. CONES.

207/S —Polished Willow Boxes, Draughtsman Shape	18/	per gross.
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------------

BEST QUALITY BOXES. NEW PATTERNS, SPECIALLY SALEABLE.

No. *217F.—Glass Show Bottle, with foot, as fig. 88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1/8	per dozen.
No. *217A.—" " " " " " 161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3/	"
No. *214A.—" " " " " " 161. This has a very large Cone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4/3	"
No. 220.—Cone Shape, each in slide box, 1 doz. in Outer, extra size	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4/3	"
No. *221.—Large Flat Draughtsman, very large Cone (120 grains)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4/9	"
No. 222.—Elegantly cut Show Glass Bottles, 3 cuttings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9/	"
No. 224.—Enamelled Tin Box, with printing on box, 30-grain Cone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1/6	"

SPRAYS.

Vulcanite mounts, assorted coloured bottles, double	Doz	16/6
halls for throat, &c.	...	...
Metal mounts, double halls (1460)	...	19/
Pump Sprays, plain bottles (1438)	...	21/
" " decorated bottles (1441)	...	30/
Comet " colonred " (1466)	...	36/
" " fancy " (1467)	...	42/

We have a large stock of most attractive sprays from 8/8 doz.

VERMIN KILLER

In attractive hanging glass-fronted Show Box, containing 4 doz. 3d. packets and 2 doz. 6d. packets, 7/6 per case.

SALINE.

A most carefully-prepared Saline, from the purest ingredients. In 8-oz. patent stoppered Cheltenham, each in handsome cartoon, 8/9 doz. Six doz. with buyer's own name on cartoon.

SEIDLITZ POWDERS.

Full weight, Howard's ingredients	...	6/6	doz. boxes.
" " Hockin's Palv. Seidlitz	...	6/	" "
Light " " " " " "	...	4/3	" "
Full " fancy decorated tin boxes	...	6/9	" "
Light " " " " " "	...	5/	" "

We guarantee our Palv. Seidlitz to be made of the correct proportion of Soda Tart, and no excess of Soda Bicarb. used.

READING.

OUR LITTLE BEAUTIES FEEDING BOTTLES.

PURE BLACK

RUBBER ONLY.

BEST BOTTLES.



WELL FITTED

AND

MOST SALEABLE.

No. 480.—White Glass Screw Bottle, Black fittings, each in box, with 2 brushes and spare tube, attractively labelled, equal to most 1/6 feeders	...	5/6 per doz.
„ 480/5.—White Glass Screw Bottle, glass unions, loose...	...	3/2 „
„ 430/1.—Green Glass Screw „ wood unions „	...	2/9 „
„ 480/2.—White Glass, box-top cork „ „ „	...	2/6 „
„ 480/3.—Green „ „ „ „ „	...	2/3 „

In wood boxes of 1 dozen each, 3/- per dozen extra.

Special quotations for quantities and all fittings on application.

QUININE AND IRON TONIC.

Permanent and Bright.

8-oz. bottles ... 6/6 per doz.

16-oz. „ ... 12/- „

Plain labels. If six dozen be ordered, buyers may have their own name on without extra charge.

ORANGE QUININE WINE.

Reputed Pints (plain labels) ... 8/- per doz.

SYRUPUS FERRI PHOSPH. CO. “PARRISH SYRUP.”

Permanent, and does not deposit, full strength.

1/2 lb. bottles ... 6/6 per doz.

1 lb. „ ... 8/- „

By W. Quart ... 5 1/2/- per lb.

Six dozen one size, or assorted, with buyer's own name on elegant engraved Steel Label.

FLY PAPERS.

ARSENICAL, AND ABSOLUTE DEATH TO FLIES, 14/- per 1,000; 5,000, 12/- per 1,000; 1,000 with buyer's own name.

HOCKIN, WILSON & CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIESMEN,
13 to 16 New Inn Yard, 186a Tottenham Court Road, LONDON, W.

NOTICE !!!—THE MOST PROFITABLE BRAND.

**THE FIRM of MARIA CLEMENTINE MARTIN,
N U N**

Of COLOGNE, having been Awarded the SPECIAL FIRST PRIZE MEDAL
for their Celebrated

EAU DE COLOGNE

AT THE

SYDNEY EXHIBITION, 1879,

Have the pleasure to announce to the Public that they have also obtained the First Prize Medal at the
MELBOURNE EXHIBITION, 1880.

They trust that the above distinctions conferred upon them by such expert judges will be sufficient guarantee that the Eau de Cologne of their manufacture is, without doubt, the best. They beg to append a List of Prize Medals obtained at other Exhibitions:—

LONDON, 1851.

PARIS, 1855.

RHENISH PROVINCES 1852.

LONDON, 1862.

NEW YORK, 1853.

VIENNA 1873.

The above Firm only export to England their DOUBLE Eau de Cologne, and request their Customers, in comparing the Prices of the different Brands, to take into consideration that the bulk of those sold with the white label are single (or only half strength of the Double), which enables the Makers to sell at a low price with great profit. If they will trouble to compare the subjoined Prices with those of any firm manufacturing Eau de Cologne DOUBLE, the comparison will be greatly in favour of our Brand.

PRICE LIST.

	Duty Paid, Net.	In Bond.		Duty Paid, Net.	In Bond.
No. 1.—Half Shorts.....	8/6	5/6	No. 4.—Long Green Flasks.....	16/-	11/-
No. 2.—Shorts.....	16/-	11/-	No. 5.—Wickered Bottles (Small)...	26/6	19/3
No. 3.—Shorts (finely Wickered) ...	21/3	16/6	No. 6.—Wickered Bottles (Medium) 53/-		38/6
No. 7.—Wickered Bottles (Large).....			106/- duty paid, net; 77/- in bond.		

Small Cases assorted to order (of not less than £3 value in bond) delivered free freight, less 7½ per cent. discount.

SOLE AGENTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

C. E. MASON & CO.,
2 BEECH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

IN
THE PERFUMERY DEPARTMENT.

THE brightest and most frequented part of a store is generally given over to the Perfumery case, for nothing lends itself more readily to tasteful effects in grouping and arrangement than dainty scent bottles, quaint and graceful in design and execution. A fine perfume is a poem. It brightens the fancy, and brings half-forgotten scenes into new life. Of course skill is necessary in selecting an attractive perfume stock. Consumers are becoming accustomed to the highest degree of excellence in all branches, for competition has incited manufacturers to the most strenuous efforts towards perfection. Quality then is the most important consideration. Keep only the best in stock. It pays. In choosing an assortment of odors, the prevailing fondness for flowers should be taken into consideration. The magnificent Flower Shows, so largely attended, point conclusively to the fact that general taste inclines in this direction. Next to the reality comes the exquisite shadow, the flower-fragrance, which the perfumer uses all his art to catch and retain. Flower odors first, then White Rose, Violet, White Lilac, Carnation Pink, Heliotrope, Ylang Ylang, Blue Bells, and Trailing Arbutus, all are good, and true to their names. Then come the flower-combinations. Their very names bring pleasant recollection, of sunlit gardens, rain-washed hill-sides, and the soft breath of spring. Who does not know Jockey Club, New-mown Hay, Ess. Bouquet and Millefleurs?



Facsimile of the 1-oz. size.

We shall be glad to give our prompt attention to your Orders. Catalogue and New Supplement sent upon application.

C. A. MANN & CO.,
48 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

COOK'S ANTISEPTIC SOAP

(THOMSON'S PATENT).

A most carefully conducted set of experiments by eminent members of the Medical Profession has established the fact that this Soap is of the highest value in the treatment of ECZEMA, RINGWORM, SCABIES, FAVUS, and other Diseases of the Skin.

It has also been tested in a Physiological Laboratory as a germ destroyer, and proved to be more efficient than any other experimented with.—See "*Journal of the Society of Chemical Industry*," 1888. No. 3.

Messrs. E. COOK & CO. have received from Medical Men numerous communications testifying to the success that has attended the use of this Soap, most of which cannot be published; but Messrs. E. C. & Co. have the permission of many of the writers to show the originals to members of the Medical Profession.

CAN BE OBTAINED THROUGH

MESSRS. S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, OF LONDON,
OR DIRECT FROM THE MAKERS.

Price, in 3-tablet Boxes, per doz., 12/, Selling Price, 1/6; in $\frac{1}{4}$ -gross Boxes, 10/6 per box.

Messrs. E. COOK & CO. will, with pleasure, send sample, free of charge, to Medical Men on application.

Manufactured by **EDWARD COOK & CO., LONDON**, Makers of COOK'S Celebrated GOLD MEDAL PRIMROSE, MOTTLED, & SOFT SOAPS; also of COOK'S LIGHTNING CLEANSER, and COOK'S HIGH-CLASS TOILET SOAPS.

Speciality—**SAVON DE LUXE.**

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.

Peter Tyrer's

MENTHOL

GOOD
VALUEGOOD
VALUE

TYRER'S SPECIAL 1d. BOTTLE at 5/6.

- 1d. { Assorted Bottle, Pedestal, and Reversible, or Vase. } 6/- per gross. | 2d. { Fig. A., Stained, and Fig. B., Varnished } 12/- per gross.
- 1d. and 2d. on $\frac{1}{4}$ -gross beautiful Show Cards, WITH ELASTIC.
- 3d. { Fig. C., Barrel, Polished Willow 16/- per gross.
Fig. F., Draughtsman, Stained and Varnished 16/- " }

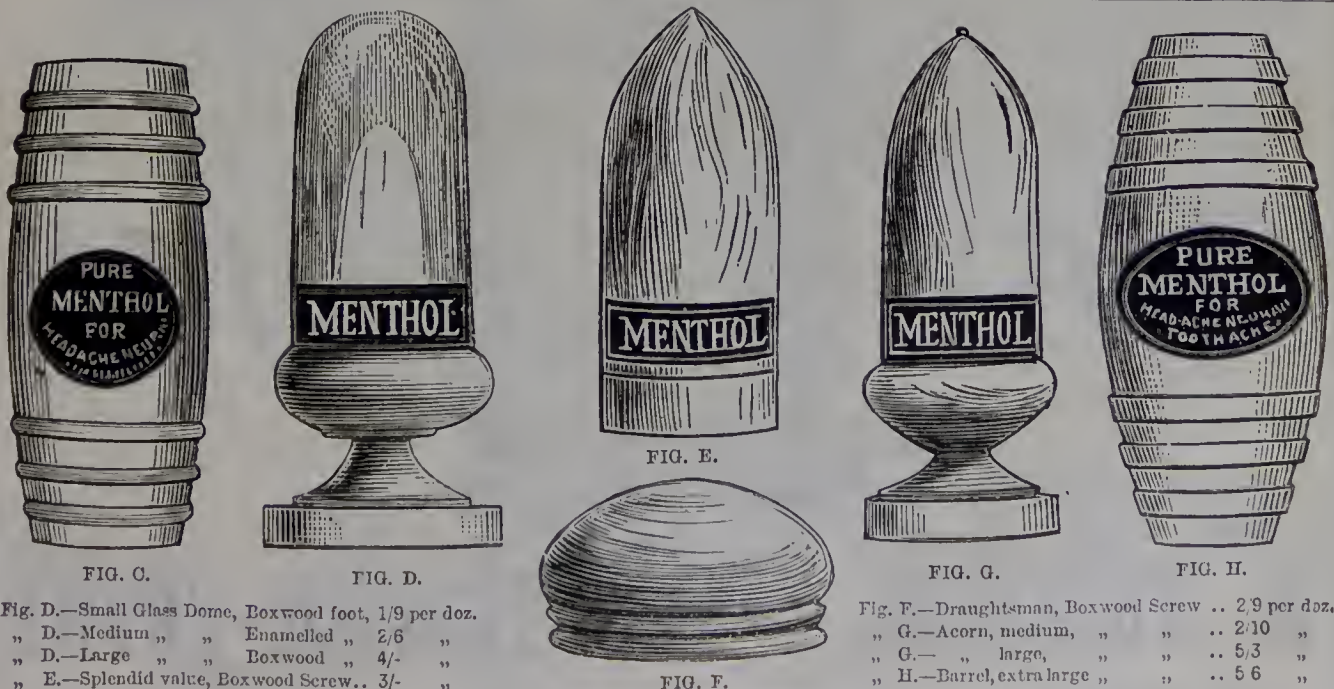


Fig. D.—Small Glass Dome, Boxwood foot, 1/9 per doz.
" D.—Medium " " Enamelled " 2/6 "
" D.—Large " " Boxwood " 4/- "
" E.—Splendid value, Boxwood Screw.. 3/- "

Fig. F.—Draughtsman, Boxwood Screw .. 2/9 per doz.
" G.—Acorn, medium, " " .. 2/10 "
" G.— " large, " " .. 5/3 "
" H.—Barrel, extra large " " .. 5/6 "

Other shapes and sizes quoted for, and I guarantee to give the very best value that money can procure.

PETER TYRER, 70 LONG LANE, BOROUGH, LONDON, S.E.

SYPHONS

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

FIRST QUALITY GLASS. GUARANTEED TESTED. TAPS PURE BLOCK TIN
FREE FROM LEAD.

Syphons of all Colours,
White, Blue, Green, and
Amber.

Syphons with Short or Long
Levers

Also with Glass Engraved,
and Tops Nickelled or
Silvered.

And all other Models to
order.



PRICE

1/4 1/2

EACH.

PRICE

1/4 1/2

EACH.

E. THESSIER, LATE THESSIER-FEVRE,
MANUFACTURER
9 RUE CASTEX (near the Bastille), PARIS.

ESTABLISHED 55 YEARS AT 308 RUE ST. HONORÉ.

CELEBRATED D. FEVRE'S SELTZOGENES.

COMPLETE WITH FITTINGS.

GUARANTEED TESTED

by 175 lbs. of pressure per square
inch.

BEST AND CHEAPEST

CAUTION.

Genuine Celebrated

SELTZOGENES

OF D. FEVRE.

None genuine unless
bearing the words, *Veritable*



"VERITABLE SELTZOGÈNE D. FEVRE"

AND THE TRADE MARK SIGNATURE,

E. THESSIER,

LATE THESSIER-FÈVRE,

SOLE MANUFACTURER.

Established 55 years.

Transferred

398 Rue St. Honoré,

PARIS.

9 Rue Castex (Near the Bastille.).

BLYTON, ASTLEY & CO.

MANUFACTURING

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,

EAGLE LABORATORIES,

MANCHESTER.

MEDICATED LOZENGES, &c.

PEARL COATED PILLS.

EXTRACT OF MALT.

COMPRESSED PELLETS

AND

MAG. CIT. GRAN.

HOME & EXPORT.

SYR. HYPOPHOS. CO., FELLOWS

CONTAINS THE ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS of the Animal Organisation—Potash and Lime;

THE OXIDISING AGENTS—Iron and Manganese;

THE TONICS—Quinine and Strychnine;

AND THE VITALISING CONSTITUENT—Phosphorus: the whole combined in the form of a Syrup, with a SLIGHTLY ALKALINE REACTION.

IT DIFFERS IN ITS EFFECTS FROM ALL ANALOGOUS PREPARATIONS, and it possesses the important properties of being pleasant to the taste, easily borne by the stomach, and harmless under prolonged use.

IT HAS GAINED A WIDE REPUTATION, particularly in the treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis Chronic Bronchitis, and other affections of the respiratory organs. It has also been employed with much success in various nervous and debilitating diseases.

ITS CURATIVE POWER is largely attributable to its stimulant, tonic, and nutritive properties, by means of which the energy of the system is recruited.

ITS ACTION IS PROMPT; it stimulates the appetite and the digestion, it promotes assimilation, and it enters directly into the circulation with the food products.

The prescribed dose produces a feeling of buoyancy, and removes depression and melancholy; *hence the preparation is of great value in the treatment of mental and nervous affections.* From the fact also that it exerts a double tonic influence, and induces a healthy flow of the secretions, its use is indicated in a wide range of diseases.

NOTICE—CAUTION.

The success of Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites has tempted certain persons to offer imitations of it for sale. Mr. Fellows, who has examined samples of several of these, FINDS THAT NO TWO OF THEM ARE IDENTICAL, and that all of them differ from the original in composition, in freedom from acid reaction, in susceptibility to the effects of oxygen when exposed to light or heat, IN THE PROPERTY OF RETAINING THE STRYCHNINE IN SOLUTION, and in the medicinal effects.

As these cheap and inefficient substitutes are frequently dispensed instead of the genuine preparation, physicians are earnestly requested, when prescribing the Syrup, to write "Syr. Hypophos. FELLOWS."

As a further precaution, it is advisable that the Syrup should be ordered in the original bottles (4/- or 7/-): the distinguishing marks which the bottles (and the wrappers surrounding them) bear can then be examined, and the genuineness—or otherwise—of the contents thereby proved.

WHOLESALE AGENTS—

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO., SNOW HILL BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.

Perfection in Pharmacy.

LONDON.]

MAY 30th.

[1891.



BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co.'s GENERAL OFFICES (occupying seven floors in all), SNOW HILL BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.

NOTWITHSTANDING the disastrous fire which destroyed our works at Wandsworth, and completely stopped our manufacturing departments for two months, and interrupted our shipments for half a year, and notwithstanding the heavy direct and indirect monetary losses this fire imposed upon us, the past year sums up as one of unprecedented success in the advance and development of our business. Not only has our business increased enormously in volume, but we have also won many rare additional laurels, in the recognition and endorsement of our products by the world's great authorities.

Like vultures hovering about an army on the day of battle, the "trade pirates" thought they scented a feast in the air when we had to encounter the "Fire Fiend." Many chemists have suggested that these pirates exhibited somewhat indecent haste in availing themselves of our misfortunes as a "rare opportunity" to foist their imitations as substitutes for our products. We believe, however, that such attempts were almost invariably resented by respectable chemists. In some few cases, when we could not supply our goods soon enough to meet demands, substitutes were accepted, but, as is usually the case, the pirates, in their haste to get gain from another's toil and expenditure, neglected to copy the purity and perfection of our manufactures, and by contrast brought upon themselves the contempt and ridicule of the trade.

Geo. R. Sims ("Dagonet") has said:—

"The work of a man's brain is, or ought to be, as worthy of respect as his pocket-handkerchief. If a man takes my pocket-handkerchief and picks my name out of it, he is called something not nice. But if I called the man who takes my work and picks my name out of it the same something, I should be told I was unduly severe."

This applies with even greater force to those who, in pirating our products, become "the same something," for

they not only take what is ours, but they also wrong the physician and patient by substituting inferior products, which fail to serve the purpose.

It is well known to the profession that the prime secret of our success has been quality and accuracy; our imitators in their haste for lucre forget this feature, and rely upon misleading our supporters by substituting inferior products and clumsily copying appearance. These imitators also overlook the fact that the world is getting wise, and distrusts those who pirate their neighbours' goods; the wise prefer the genuine and pure.

The pirate never imitates worthless goods, but seeks out those with the fairest fame, and we may take it as an established fact that the fame of an article may be judged by the number of piracies that follow it.

At this late day we have no reason to feel disturbed by these seekers after other men's fortunes, for our craft has weathered every conceivable phase of fair and unfair competition, and we now look back with feelings of amusement at the many queer attempts to wreck us in the early years of our business.



MAIN ENTRANCE TO BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co.'s GENERAL OFFICES, SNOW HILL BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C. [Photo by Ingle.]

Perfection in Pharmacy—continued.

No one is more familiar with the progress of our business than the Editor of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST; the following quotation speaks for itself:—



BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO.'S
STORAGE WAREHOUSES, HOSIER
LANE, LONDON, E.C.

"Among the exponents of modern pharmacy no firm in this or any other country has acquired a more world-wide reputation than the one which, under the style of Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., has become familiar to every reader of these pages within the last ten years. We have a number of old-fashioned friends (who will, we hope, be ever with us) to whom the new-fangled notions of this corner of the nineteenth century are an abomination and a terror, and to whom these pharmaceutical strivings after novelty and perfection in the manipulation of the raw material of the medical armoury have an odour of anything but scientific sanctity. Enterprise in pharmacy is the order of the day. The new generation of medical practitioners are eager for all the aid that skilled pharmacy can give them, and London is the market in which the *best men win*. Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., since their establishment here, have set themselves not only to meet, but rather to anticipate, the demands of the medical profession, and it is fair to say

that in carrying out their plans they have acted with the utmost loyalty to their pharmaceutical colleagues. They have found it possible to create an entirely new class of business in what seemed to be a sufficiently crowded trade, and they have brought this about by methods and manners sufficiently novel to be worthy of record in these pages."—*The Chemist and Druggist*.

Our New Buildings.

The rapid expansion of our business has necessitated considerable extension of manufacturing departments, warehouses, offices, etc. The New Snow Hill Laboratories at Dartford, Kent, are now in full working order, and enable us to promptly meet all demands for our products. To make room for the increased staff in our general offices we are using the Snow Hill Buildings almost entirely for office purposes, the warehouse and packing departments being now transferred to our Hosier Lane warehouse, our Southwark Wharf warehouses, and to our works at Dartford. These changes will greatly facilitate the transaction of business, and we trust that it may never again be necessary to ask indulgence for delays in execution of orders. The kind and considerate treatment we have received from the trade after our late fire we shall always hold in cordial remembrance.

On the occasion of the formal opening of the new buildings the partners made the following remarks in response to the toast: "Health and Prosperity of the Firm." Mr. Burroughs said:—

All he could say was that they had tried to conduct their business on such a basis as would please their customers, and on such a basis as would satisfy the medical profession that they were endeavouring to supply a good article at a fair price. They felt well repaid for all their trouble in the expressions of opinion they had heard that evening, especially from Dr. Clarke. Their business was conducted on correct principles, and the reason why they desire to share part of the profits with their *employés* was because they deserved it. They had been faithful and attentive, preventing waste and endeavouring to utilise everything to the best possible advantage. Such *employés* deserved to have a share in the profits. They would be very

glad to extend this system for mutual benefit, and also the eight-hours system. They believed that human beings were not intended to work all the time God gave them, and they also believed that the earth was intended to be a foretaste of Heaven, therefore those who worked had a right to rest and enjoyment.

Mr. Wellcome said:—

In respect to their business, which had been so flatteringly referred to by various speakers that day, what had been said was very deeply appreciated by both members of the firm. Many had expressed an opinion before this that their firm had grown up as a mushroom, and could not be substantial, growing so rapidly; but the expressions uttered to-day partly corrected this, and the fullest evidence had been given to the world of the stability of their business. There was not a mushroom growth, but, though rapidly progressive, it was the result of untiring toil and thought, and every detail in the improvement of chemical products had been carefully studied. They had made it a point never to issue to the world experiments, but their articles were studied and tested thoroughly before being issued, and little things, which many thought grew like the beautiful flowers, had cost them months of study and toil in preparation. He told them this to show that the firm took a deep interest in their business, and that its prosperity was due to something more than superficial advertising and printer's ink, which many thought the sole element in making a business, although it was true they had not neglected printer's ink. Application, toil, and thought were necessary to the institution of any business, but it was only few amongst many that ever succeeded; and the launching of a business was like the launching of a great ship—one never knew whether there would be a success or failure until it had braved the stormy billows, and it was holding the helm through such days that tried men's souls. He ventured to say that no business had been established in London with more trials or obstacles, but these they met in a quiet, sturdy manner, and the firm were proud of their success. A success it was, and a substantial success, and he thought they might congratulate themselves, and take as sincere the kind and hearty expressions of the several speakers. They were beginning a new era in the occupation of these works; with these increased facilities he hoped for even greater success. He would tell them one of the main secrets of their success—they had put their hearts and souls and whole affection into this business, and co-operated with their *employés*, and had won sympathy from them in every stage by showing sympathy, and in this way had mutually reaped benefit. The relationship between the *employés* and firm had been so cordial that they rarely knew of such a thing as an *employé* asking for an increase of pay. That was one of the strongest evidences of satisfaction. The *employés* were always paid liberally, and always stood by the firm. As the firm prospered, they were united in the fullest desire to share their prosperity with their *employés*, and the result of this sympathy was that the *employés* regarded the firm's interests as identical with their own interests, and not only gave mechanical work, but also intelligent thought. If *employés* were treated simply as machines, mechanical work only can be drawn from them. As to the manner of *employés* participating in a firm's success, he was in sympathy with any reasonable plan, either liberal payment or sharing of profits.



BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO.'S WHARF AND WAREHOUSES ON RIVER
THAMES AT SOUTHWARK BRIDGE, S.E. [Photo by Ingle.]

Perfection in Pharmacy—continued.

With our own well-disciplined Fire Brigade, under the command of an experienced fireman, and the latest improved equipments of fire-extinguishing apparatus worked by powerful steam-pumps always kept in motion, a 12,000-gallon water-reservoir on the top of the highest building, and a complete system of automatic fire extinguishing sprinklers in every room, we feel reasonably protected against future disasters by fire.

The Year's Progress.

So handicapped by the destruction of our old works and the labour involved in fitting up the new ones, we have had little time to bring out new drugs, but have devoted ourselves mainly to improving and perfecting our old products. Our "Tabloids" of Compressed Drugs have come into such extensive use by physicians throughout the world that this department has received our most special attention, though—as evidenced by the testimony of H. M. Stanley, Surgeon Parke, and others—these "Tabloids" already stood unique in point of perfection. They retained their efficacy throughout the Emin Relief Expedition; they quickly dissolved or disintegrated when administered, and by their portability enabled Mr. Stanley to carry abundant supplies.

encouragement to continue this progressive work. Successful practitioners now recognise the well-established facts that in the scientific practice of medicine absolute accuracy of dose is of the greatest importance, and that the influence of the mind over the body is such that the whims and fastidiousness of patients in respect to nauseous and offensive medicines cannot consistently be ignored. It is well known that patients often deceive their doctors by secretly destroying or throwing away medicines that offend the taste or are repulsive in appearance, and this even in cases where the successful action or the failure of the remedy is perhaps a matter of life or death; as a natural result, if a patient dies or derives no benefit, the doctor or the drug, or both, bear the blame.

The "Tabloids" of Compressed Drugs, in accurately divided doses, greatly lessen the risk of error by nurses and patients, and afford an unchangeable and acceptable form for administration; and at the same time these medicines are so compact and portable that patients travelling or attending to business, professional, or official duties can easily carry the remedies prescribed in the waistcoat pocket.

In ordering "Tabloids" the greatest care should be exercised to prevent substitution; and, in fact, when any of our goods are ordered it is best to specify "B., W. & Co."

In all departments we have made improvements, especially in those of Kepler Extract of Malt and Kepler Solution of Cod-liver Oil. Our new vacuum apparatus, built to our design, is unique in its practical and scientific improvements, and enables us to raise to a still higher standard the valuable qualities of the Kepler products.



BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO.'S LABORATORIES, DARTFORD KENT ENGLAND.

Notwithstanding these evidences of merit, we always hold the view that nothing is good enough if it can be improved, and we have certainly made still further improvements in these products. No one unfamiliar with the details of the rise and progress of our manufacturing department will ever know or understand the immense amount of anxious care, thought, trouble, and expenditure involved in the development and perfecting of these beautiful products. Our products are characterised by their beauty and perfection, and this is not accidental. Purity, accuracy, and attractiveness are all essential features of our "Tabloids." Where other firms would spend hours and shillings on experimentation, we have spent months and thousands of pounds. Every day with us marks a step in advance. So it has been, is, and ever shall be.

Year by year there is an increasing appreciation of everything that tends to definiteness of dosage and convenience and palatability in the administration of medicine.

It is generally admitted that this new movement is largely due to our earnest efforts. The important improvements we have introduced to the profession and trade have not only successfully stood the crucial tests of opponents, sceptics, and independent investigators, but have also convinced all who are open to rational conviction that our plan is the correct one.

Intelligent physicians and chemists throughout the world have welcomed our improvements, and are offering us every

Crucial Tests.

The real secret of our success has been in gaining the full confidence of the profession by absolute purity and reliability of every product we issue, and then in placing these pure products before them in the most active, pleasing, and acceptable forms. Our earnest efforts in perfecting the "PURE, PORTABLE, PERMANENT, and PALATABLE" products have brought us liberal reward, and we have no doubt just as rich reward may be gained by others who will try by original work and real merit to win confidence instead of branding themselves as pirates by resorting to questionable practices.

Among the vast number of important tributes paid us during the past year none are more prized than those of H. M. Stanley and Surgeon Parke. Stanley's Emin Relief Expedition was equipped entirely with medicines manufactured by us, and during the three years of terrible ordeal of disease and violence the lives of the members, both white and black, often depended upon the purity and activity of our products, while but for the extreme portability it would have been impossible to carry sufficient quantities of the drugs to last to the end of the long journey, and ordinary drugs would have perished in those torrid and humid climes before the end of the first year. In his "Darkest Africa" Mr. Stanley says:—

"Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., of Snow Hill Buildings, London, E.C., the well-known chemists, furnished

Perfection in Pharmacy—continued.

nize beautiful chests replete with every medicament necessary to combat endemic disease peculiar to Africa. *Every drug was in 'TABLOIDS' mixed with quick solvents, every compartment was well stocked with essentials for the Doctor and Surgeon. Nothing was omitted, and we all owe a deep debt of gratitude to these gentlemen, not only for the intrinsic value of these chests and excellent medicines, but also for the personal selection of the best that London could furnish, and the supervision of the packing, by which means we were enabled to transport them to Yambuya without damage.*"



One of the Medicine Chests, filled with "TABLOIDS" of Compressed Drugs, supplied to H. M. Stanley by Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., and carried by Mr. Stanley throughout his Emin Relief Expedition, and brought back as a souvenir, the remaining contents unimpaired.

The British Medical Journal says:—"Surgeon Parke has personally informed us that the concentrated preparations and 'TABLOIDS' retained their efficiency throughout the whole journey, and were of the utmost value by reason of their efficiency and portability."

This outfit was not an experiment, for we had previously supplied Mr. Stanley with drugs in this "Tabloid" form for his Congo Expeditions, and in making up this equipment we were guided by Mr. Stanley's suggestions and the advice of physicians of extensive Central African experience.

Mr. Stanley brought back as a souvenir one of the medicine chests, fitted with these "Tabloids" of compressed medicines, which he carried throughout the three years of

had fitted out the expedition with chests of their excellent 'TABLOIDS.' These were *always immediately effective* in breaking up the fever, as well as in curing the many ailments of the men. One cannot speak too highly of the medicines put up in the compact form of 'Tabloids' by this firm. Their extreme portability is not the least of their recommendations to the African traveller. Stanley, in recommending these medicines in his 'Congo and the Founding of its Free State,' has earned the gratitude of every man who goes to a tropical country. Their Saccharin 'Tabloids'



are especially valuable, as they have 300 times the sweetening power of sugar."

W. S. Caine, M.P., whose extensive travels and world-wide experience qualify him to speak as an authority, writes in his recently published book, "Picturesque India"—

"The Compressed Drugs ['Tabloids'] of Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., Snow Hill Buildings, London, E.C., are thoroughly reliable. I showed some of them that I had taken with me round the world, and afterwards to India and back, to a distinguished physician, who, after a careful examination, pronounced them as good as ever. They were then three years old. A whole medicine chest of these Compressed Drugs ['Tabloids'] can be packed into a small cigar-box."



One of the raw-hide Medicine Chests, filled with "TABLOIDS" of Compressed Drugs, supplied by Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. to Thomas' Stevens, who carried it throughout his one year's Expedition in East Africa, and brought it back with remaining contents unimpaired.

his Emin Relief Expedition, and this chest was exhibited at the British Medical Association meeting at Birmingham and at the International Medical Congress at Berlin, and great numbers of prominent medical men examined the remaining contents, which were still unimpaired. Mr. Thos. Stevens, the well-known journalist who circled the globe on a bicycle, more recently made the great horseback ride through Russia, and who was first to greet Stanley as he approached the East Coast of Africa on his return to civilisation, was greatly impressed by the extreme portability of our "Tabloids," which enabled his own flying expedition to carry abundant supplies of medicines in small compass through his journeys for a year in Massai-land and German East African Territory. In his recent book, "Scouting for Stanley in East Africa," he says:—

"Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., of Snow Hill Buildings, London,



These are certainly the most practical and the most crucial tests to which medicines have ever been subjected, in respect to purity, activity, solubility, permanence, and portability, and we feel deeply gratified not only by the demonstration of true merit, but also by the fact that our products contributed in so great a measure to the preservation of valuable lives.

With the devoted assistance of our well-known general manager, Mr. R. C. Sallow, who has been with us for many years, and the new manager of our works, Mr. A. Searl (long associated with Messrs. Howard & Sons), and with the devoted assistance of all our employees, and the co-operation of all interested in the progress of pharmacy and medicine, we hope to make this year an abundantly fruitful one in benefits to the world and to our firm.

Very respectfully, BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co.

KEPLER MALT EXTRACT IN INFLUENZA.



KEPLER MALT EXTRACT contains all the nutrient elements of pure barley, such as phosphates, albuminoids, &c., in conjunction with that peculiarly active substance, *diastase*, which is concerned in converting the starch of farinaceous products into the more assimilable products. This diastase is a most important principle of the Malt, being of special service in errors of nutrition, accompanied by digestive derangements. It does not tax digestion, but aids it in its processes, and furnishes warmth-giving, tissue-forming, and force-producing elements; hence it is of great value in building up the strength of patients prostrated and emaciated by the Influenza.

Kepler Extract of Malt, and Kepler Extract of Malt with Cod-Liver Oil (Kepler Solution), supplied to the Trade in $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. and $1\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. Bottles, at 20s. to 36s. per doz. Subject to usual Discount.

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO., Snow Hill Buildings, LONDON, E.C.

HEARON, SQUIRE & FRANCIS

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS.



SOLE CONSIGNEES FOR SAINT MARCO LITHIA WATER.

N.B.—The only natural Lithia Water ever awarded a Gold Medal.

SPECIALITIES—"HERON" BRAND.

ESS. PRO MIST. FERRI CO.

1-7.

It has the strong odour and bitter aromatic taste of good quality myrrh combined with the fragrant smell of volatile oil of nutmeg.

EXT. EUONYMI LIQ.

A reliable Hepatic and Intestinal Stimulant.

EXT. KOLÆ LIQ.

A strong Tonic and Stimulant to the Nervous System, a most successful remedy in Sea-sickness.

EXTRACT OF MALT IN VACUO.

Keeps perfectly, and possesses the characteristic flavour of malt.

EXT. SALICIS NIGRÆ LIQ.

A powerful Sexual Sedative, similar in its action to Potassium Bromide, but without its depressing qualities.

EXT. SENNÆ LEGUMIN. LIQ.

A non-irritating, tasteless, and certain Laxative in obstinate Constipation.

LIQ. IPECAC. PRO VINO.

1-19.

Contains $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. of Emetine, and gives a Vinum Ipecac. that is *bright, stable, and uniformly active*.

PEPSIN GLYCER. ACID.

A strong solution of peptic principles of definite strength: a stable and digestive fluid of great activity.

SOL. PEPSIN c. EUONYMIN.

A Biliary Stimulant and Digestive Agent of pronounced efficacy.

INFANTS' FOOD MALTED.

Supplied in bulk and in tins with plain labels.

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY CLASS OF PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.

Telegraphic Address—"FRANCIS LONDON."

38 SOUTHWARK ST., LONDON.



ESTABLISHED 1859.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICES:

MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY, AUSTRALASIA.

Published every Saturday.

Subscription 10s. per year, payable in advance; dating from the commencement of any month.

Supplied only to persons connected with the Trade.

Post free to every country in the world. Single copies 4d. each.

Cheques or Postal Orders should be payable to EDWARD HALSE, and crossed MARTIN'S BANK (LIMITED).

For Australasian subscribers the subsidiary journal, THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST OF AUSTRALASIA, is included.

Supplied regularly to every member of the following Societies, who have adopted THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST as their official organ.

The Pharmaceutical Association of New Zealand.

The Pharmaceutical Society of Queensland.

The Pharmaceutical Society of South Australia.

Tasmanian Pharmaceutical Society.

Otago Pharmaceutical Association.

South African Pharmaceutical Association.

Literary Contents.

	PAGE		PAGE
Bankruptcy Reports	770	New Companies	770
Consuls' Reports.....	777	Notes on Novelties.....	757
Correspondence:—		Our Town Traveller	768
Limits of Accuracy; Cod-		Patent-medicine Advertising..	762
liver Oil; Patent Galeni-		Perfumes	771
cals; An Experiment in		Personalities	767
Hypnotism	778	Pharmaceutical Society of	
Legal Queries	779	Great Britain:	
Miscellaneous Inquiries ..	779	Celebration of the Jubilee ..	737
Deaths	765	The Annual Meeting	739
Deed of Arrangement	770	Special General Meeting	744
Editorial Comments:—		Jubilee Dinner	745
The Pharmaceutical Society's		Election of Council	749
Jubilee	753	Surviving Founders	750
Annual Meeting of the Phar-		Provincial Reports.....	734
maceutical Society.....	759	Practical Notes and Formulae..	764
The Hanbury Medallist	760	Reminiscences: Messrs. W. L.	
Jupiter and Prescriptions ..	760	Bird, A. S. Hill, E. Horner,	
Foreign and Colonial News....	736	J. S. Leseher, and John	
French Pharmaceutical News..	749	May	752
Gazette	769	Trade-marks Applied for	767
General News	735	Trade Notes.....	767
Marriages.....	765	Trade Report	773
Metropolitan Reports	734	"Veterinary Counter Practise"	762

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

WHOLESALE HOUSES are requested to bear in mind that the Summer Issue of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST will be published on July 25. On that occasion, and not again this year, we shall be prepared to stitch circulars with the journal. This favourite and effective method of distributing a circular to the trade must be arranged in advance, and firms thinking of taking advantage of the opportunity can get full particulars by communicating with us.

ADVERTISEMENTS of situations vacant and wanted, businesses for disposal, &c., will be received by us up till the first post on Friday morning.

SUMMARY.

WE devote a considerable space to reports of the Jubilee proceedings of the Pharmaceutical Society. There was a gay gathering on Tuesday evening at the Society's houses in Bloomsbury Square, at which a multitude of addresses from all parts of the world were presented, and speeches made in English, French, and German. The annual dinner of the Society, which was held on Wednesday evening, was specially associated with the Jubilee, and interesting speeches from Sir Lyon Playfair, Professor Michael Foster, Mr. Gainsford Bruce, Q.C., M.P., Sir Joseph Lister, Mr. Edward Horner (as a representative of the founders of the Society), and many other gentlemen, including the Belgian, French, and German visitors, all spoke with great cordiality.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY was held on Wednesday, but attracted only a small company. There was very little serious criticism, and the report of the Council was adopted without any opposition. A special meeting was held immediately after the general meeting, at which numerous alterations in the by laws of the Society were approved. Most of the alterations concerned the internal affairs of the Society; but it is also proposed to raise the fees of the Minor examination, and to add a knowledge of the law relating to the sale of poisons to the Minor and Modified examinations.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL COUNCIL ELECTION resulted in the return of all the retiring members, Messrs. Botwood and Spink, who were new candidates, sustaining a decided defeat.

IN view of the interest just now attaching to the pharmacy of fifty years age, we have obtained interviews with a few veterans of the trade who are still among us, and we publish the portraits of a dozen of the good true men who founded the Pharmaceutical Society.

SOME particulars of the work of the youngest Hanbury medallist are given in an editorial article.

WE regret to have to record the death of Mr. Wm. Scott Brown, of the firm of Jewsbury & Brown, of Manchester, who was some time since an eminent member of the Pharmaceutical Council and its vice-president. Mr. W. L. Bird, also a former vice-president of the Society and one of its founders, died on the day its Jubilee was celebrated. Mr. Charles Harvey, of the firm of Barron, Harveys & Co., well known to a large circle of chemists, has been carried off by the serious epidemic raging among us at a comparative early age.

LETTERS on Accuracy in Dispensing, Cod-liver Oil, Patent Galenicals, Newspaper Medical Advice, and An Experiment in Hypnotism appear in our Correspondence section, together with numerous replies to correspondents.

IRISH druggists who have gone into business since 1875 and have not yet applied for registration should note immediately a paragraph on page 734.

A DUBLIN guardian is attacking the supply of expensive proprietary articles to the Union, and the Glasgow Health Committee report that they will take proceedings in respect to the sale of what they call inferior linseed-meal.

OUR Town Traveller reports visits to Jeyes' Disinfectants Company, to Messrs. Barclay's to see some samples of sundries for South Africa, and also describes a couple of aerated-water novelties.



SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY (LONDON SECTION).—There will be a meeting of this section on Monday, June 1. Papers:—Dr. S. Rideal and Mr. W. E. Yonle: "Gum Arabic and its Modern Substitutes." Mr. J. W. Lovihond: "On the Quantitative Analysis of Light and Colour, founded on the Tintometer Colour Scales."

CHEMICAL SOCIETY.—On Thursday, June 4, at 8 P.M., a meeting will be held, at which the following papers will be read:—"Observations on the Molecular Refraction and Dispersion of Various Substances in Solution," by Dr. J. H. Gladstone, F.R.S.; "The Nature of Solutions as Elucidated by a Study of the Densities, Heat of Dissolution, and Freezing-points of Solutions of Calcium Chloride" and "A Reply to a Recent Criticism of the Conclusions drawn from a Study of Various Properties of Sulphuric-acid Solutions," by S. W. Pickering, F.R.S.; "On Volatile Platinum Compounds," by W. Pullinger.

FIRE!—A great commotion was caused in Upper Street on Sunday night by a collection of steam and manual fire-engines, fire-escapes, firemen, and policemen outside the shop of Mr. Thomas Flinders, chemist, of 145 Upper Street. A passer-by had noticed some smoke issuing from the basement of the house, and, as no reply came to his knock, he summoned the forces as stated. It transpired that an assistant to Mr. Flinders had been lighting a fire in the basement, and the down draught had caused the smoke to issue as stated. No damage was done.

CHARGE AGAINST A CHEMIST.—On Friday of last week, at Marylebone Police Court, Edward Jones, 45, chemist, trading as Abel & Co., of 108 Queen's Road, Bayswater, and Caleb Charles Whitefoord, a surgeon, of 117 Albany Street, Regent's Park, were charged on remand with being concerned in performing an unlawful operation on Hilda Hammet, a domestic servant, in service at Inverness Place, Bayswater, on or about May 4. There was also a further charge of conspiring to carry out a similar operation on Miriam Page, of the same address, on or about April 29. Mr. Angus Lewis prosecuted on behalf of the Treasury; Mr. Freke Palmer, solicitor, defended Jones; and Mr. Forrest Fulton, barrister, appeared for Mr. Whitefoord. The evidence offered on this occasion for the prosecution was to the effect that Jones recommended Hammet to Whitefoord, and that subsequently the latter performed an operation on Hammet when the latter was four months advanced in pregnancy, Jones attending and taking away the body of the child. Both Jones and Whitefoord were remanded, the magistrate refusing to entertain an application for bail.

Provincial Reports.

Items of news, and newspapers containing matters of interest to the trade, sent to the Editor will much oblige.

BIRMINGHAM.

DR. TILDEN, F.R.S., of Mason College, an old pharmacist, has been appointed independent gas-examiner to the Corporation, at a salary of 200*l.* per annum.

MUCH SYMPATHY is felt for Mr. Councillor Barclay and his family at the death, from influenza, of his wife, aged 53, which took place early on Tuesday morning, May 26, at Arncliffe, Moseley. Mr. Barclay has himself been confined to his room for some days suffering from the same complaint.

MIDLAND COUNTIES CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of the Midland Counties Chemists' Association was held at the Mason College on May 21, Mr. A. Southall presiding. The annual report stated that the

association numbered 170 members and associates, an increase of seven over the previous year. Five council meetings had been held. The library, which was now located in the Mason College, comprised 200 volumes. It was found impracticable to obtain a sufficient number of students to join the classes which the council intended to hold in the event of a sufficient number of applications being made. The council much regretted the apathy which existed amongst the junior members of the trade. The applications to the benevolent fund had been more numerous than usual. The receipts amounted to 50*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, and, after paying all expenses, there was a balance of 9*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. F. H. Prosser, the report was adopted. It was decided to present an address to the Pharmaceutical Society congratulating the members on the society attaining its jubilee. The past fifty years in the history of pharmacy, it was stated, showed that it had made great progress as a profession and in its relation to the medical profession and the public. The council for the ensuing year having been elected the meeting closed.

BURNLEY.

THE HALF-HOLIDAY is now an accomplished fact here. Hitherto the local pharmacists have closed their shops at one o'clock on Tuesday of each week, but have reopened at six at night in order to meet what they regarded as the requirements of the public. Now, however, the shops are to be finally closed at one o'clock each Tuesday afternoon.

MANCHESTER.

THE WRONG BOTTLE.—On Tuesday, a coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from misadventure in the case of James Kavanagh, a poulterer, of Salford. Kavanagh, it appeared, had been taking medicine for bronchitis, and in addition to the medicine his doctor had given him, he had in the house a bottle of liniment he had got from the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Throat. Both bottles were standing together on the bedroom floor, and he took some of the liniment in mistake for his medicine. Antidotes were unsuccessfully administered.

SHEFFIELD.

ENTERPRISE.—A pushing firm sent to the town clerk lately a quantity of cheques with counterfoils, authorising the supply of one bottle of —'s quinine wine. The town clerk was asked to distribute these cheques among the doctors of the town, and this he did with a letter enlogising the firm's kindness. Some of the doctors who received the cheques seem to have regarded the proposal as savouring of advertising, and the town clerk has had warm letters from several quarters.

IRELAND.

LAST DAY FOR APPLICATIONS.—Mr. Rankin (Belfast) suggests that we should remind druggists in business that applications for registration from druggists who have gone into business since 1875 must be sent in on the prescribed form before June 1. The application must be accompanied by the following "form of declaration":—

To the Registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland.—I, _____, residing at _____, in the county of _____, hereby declare that I was in business as a chemist and druggist [or chemist, or druggist] as a principal in the years _____ at _____, in the county of _____.

Signed _____
Dated this _____ day of _____, 1891.

THE RECENT FIRE IN DUBLIN.—Inspector Doherty and Fireman Burke, two of the rescuers at the recent fire at Messrs. Graham's pharmacy in Dublin, have succumbed to the injuries inflicted upon them through the breaking of the fire-escape. The other three men are not yet out of danger. The funeral of the victims was a very sad ceremonial. Thousands accompanied the cortege to the grave. During the week the wrecked establishment attracted crowds of sightseers, all morbidly anxious to inspect the scene of the fatality and to question the chemists' assistants, Blackham

and Odbert, who themselves had so narrow an escape of their lives.

PATENT MEDICINES FOR PAUPERS.—At the weekly meeting of the guardians of the South Union, held at Dublin on May 23, Mr. H. L. Barnardo moved, pursuant to notice—

That the attention of the Local Government Board be called to the large number of patent medicines ordered by the medical officers of the Union.

He had obtained from the apothecary a list of the patent medicines ordered, and he found amongst them such things as vinolia cream, vinolia soap, Eno's fruit-salt, tamar Indien, tincture of lily of the valley—(laughter)—at 4s. a pint, and a preparation of chickens' gizzards as a substitute for pepsine—(laughter)—and four times the price. He could not hut come to the conclusion that the paupers were not the persons for whom these patent medicines were intended. His opinion was that they were ordered for the officers, and that they ought to be stopped. Mr. Colclough seconded the motion. Mr. Kennedy regarded this motion as a vote of censure on the medical officers. It was a covert attack on them, and should be scouted out of the room. Captain Boyd said he had also obtained from the apothecary a list of the medicines, and he had consulted three medical members of the board, who informed him that there was not one article in the list that was not proper and useful. (Hear, hear.) He thought it was a great imprudence on the part of Mr. Barnardo to interfere with the medical officers. (Hear, hear.) The officers of the house were entitled to treatment if they required it. Mr. Byrne: No. Captain Boyd: I say they are—(laughter)—and if I were a resident officer in the house I would claim it as a right. (Hear, hear.) Surgeon-General Gunn thought it wrong of Mr. Barnardo, or any other layman, to sit in judgment in this way on the action of the medical officers. Mr. Mooney thought the motion a fair and reasonable one. It merely called the attention of the medical members of the Local Government Board to the subject. Mr. Burke also opposed the motion. Sir George Owens asked Mr. Barnardo to remember the good old maxim, *Ne sutor ultra crepidam*. (Laughter.) Mr. Byrne said the sick poor should be treated with as much care and consideration as the rich. (Hear, hear.) The Chairman said any interference with the medical officers in their treatment of the sick poor would be *ultra vires*, and the Local Government Board would prevent it. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Barnardo denied that he intended to reflect in any way on the medical officers. The motion was put, and rejected, on a division, by 14 to 12. In a letter which Mr. Barnardo has since published in a Dublin paper he says the extra-contract medical luxuries mentioned in the report are not half of these actually supplied. He adds to the list Horsford's phosphates, extract cascara dule (Evans), Alcock's plasters, Duhoisin sulphas, effervescent citrate of caffeine, Murray's magnesia, Bishop's granular citrate of magnesia, Johannis water, Victoria water and mistura vini Gallici. "On referring to the Pharmacopoeia," he says, "I find this latter to be a mixture of French brandy, water, the yolks of two eggs, and refined sugar! The contract-price for it is 4s. 4d. per pint. I contend that it is a monstrous thing if the ratepayers are to be saddled with those additional expenses for the paupers, but still worse if, instead of the paupers, the well-paid and well-fed officers of the workhouse and their families are the recipients of these expensive preparations."

SCOTLAND.

EDINBURGH.

EDINBURGH CHEMISTS' ASSISTANTS' AND APPRENTICES' ASSOCIATION.—Taking advantage of the annual holiday in celebration of the Queen's birthday, the second botanical excursion of the season took place on Thursday, May 21. At the kind invitation of Charles Jenner, Esq., the members enjoyed the privilege of visiting his celebrated garden at Easter Duddingston Lodge. Besides fulfilling the scientific objects of the excursion, the visitors were generously received by Mr. Jenner, who provided for them a sumptuous luncheon, and tea and coffee later. The Easter Duddingston Lodge gardens are well known to many hotanists as containing probably the finest collection of outdoor plants in Great Britain. It is to these especially that Mr. Jenner devotes attention, and the grounds have been laid out

regardless of expense to secure their successful culture. It has been found that if a pit 4 feet deep be dug in any part of the grounds, water speedily collects in it; this is due to the fact that numerous perennial streams of water pass along the surface of the red-sandstone rock of this level, and these streams passing up through the porous soil keep it always in a moist condition, so that when plants in other gardens are being destroyed by drought, it is found that here they are fresh and in good condition. Among plants which especially attracted attention may be mentioned the curious "Prophet's Plant," *Arnica echioides*, with its spotted petals; *Orchis mascula*, in full flower; *Skimmia japonica*, with red berries of last year and this year's flowers at one time; a large plant of *Rheum palmatum*; various Japanese maples, which have successfully weathered several winters; *Daphne Mezereum*, and two other species, in full flower; numerous varieties of *Fritillaria*, *Narcissus*, *Muscari*, *Scilla*, and *Saxifraga*; fine flowering specimens of Spanish broom, *Spartium junceum*, and *Polygala chamaebuxus*.

GLASGOW.

TESTING THE DRUGGISTS.—The Glasgow sanitary authorities have been purchasing samples from druggists' shops in the city with a view of putting a stop to the sale of impure drugs. Last week three samples of tartaric acid were bought from local chemists, and the subsequent analyses, it is stated, showed that all the samples were adulterated with sulphate of lime and lead. A sample of salicylic acid was also purchased by the sanitary inspectors, but it was found to be free from impurities. The chemists who retailed the alleged adulterated tartaric acid are to be charged under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act. At the meeting of the Police Commissioners of Glasgow, on Monday last, Councillor Primrose drew attention to a proposed investigation, at the instance of the Health Committee, of the quality of linseed meal sold. There was a class of linseed meal, he said, which was in some instances sold in the city, and which was not of genuine quality. The Health Committee, he understood, had resolved to prosecute in such cases, and he thought it right, by calling attention to the matter, that the trade should have intimation of this intention of the Health Committee. Mr. Crawford, the chairman of the committee, said it was the case that the Health Committee had resolved to prosecute in cases where this inferior linseed meal was sold for genuine meal.

INVERNESS.

FOR THE BILL.—Last week the chemists of Inverness signed a petition in favour of the Pharmacy Act Amendment Bill, and forwarded copies of same to Mr. R. B. Finlay, Q.C., and Mr. Charles Fraser Mackintosh, M.P.s respectively for the town and county of Inverness. Both gentlemen replied, and stated that they would support the measure on June 1.

General News.

A BOVINE CUSTOMER.—On Whit Monday Messrs. Wilson & Son, chemists, West Park, Harrogate, had a visit from a passing steer. The animal behaved itself, and steered its course quietly round the goods stacked in the centre of the floor, followed the aisle, and made its exit without as much as breaking an eye-glass.

THE INDIAN OPIUM TRAFFIC.—In the House of Commons, on May 28 Mr. M. Stewart asked the Under Secretary of State for India whether the memorial presented to the Secretary of State for India by a deputation from the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade, on July 30, 1890, with regard to the retail sale of opium and other drugs in British India, had been forwarded to the Government of India; and whether any reply from the Government of India had yet been received; and, if not, whether he would inquire how soon such reply might be expected. Sir John Gorst said that the memorial was sent last August, but no reply had as yet been received by the Secretary of State for India.

BOGUS PRESCRIPTIONS.—One of the cases which came before the General Medical Council this week was that of

a medical man called Goodall, whose name had been removed from the *Medical Register* of Nova Scotia for having belonged to a notorious association of cosmopolitan medical men trading under the name of the "London Staff." These persons wandered about the country distributing pamphlets and handbills promising and guaranteeing a certain cure even in the most chronic cases, and as a proof of good faith offering to give advice gratis. The charge for medicine, however, was a minimum of four dollars, and an amusing story was related in reference to their method of practice. One applicant, who had been attracted by the statement that advice was given gratis, demurred at paying the sum for the medicine, and intimated that he could get it made up more cheaply at a chemist's, having in his mind, one may assume, one of the "cutting" fraternity in the land of fogs. Far from being angry at the insinuation, he was given a prescription, and was cheerfully told to go and get it made up. This prescription is worth preserving. It was as follows:—

Ext. damiana	3ij.
Ext. cannabis sativa	3iss.
Ext. golden seal	3ss.
Ext. eincbon.	5vj.
Ext. elecampane	5j.
Ext. asclepias tuberosa	5iv.
Ext. verbena hastata	5iv.
Syrupi	0j.
Imported sherry	1 quart.

A tablespoonful to be taken three times a day before food.

A marginal note indicates that solid extracts were intended. Information is wanted as to the result of the experiment, but we doubt whether even at the "stores" the mixture could be obtained for anything like the four dollars which the medicine would have cost.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION meeting at Cardiff is to commence on Wednesday, August 19. If the British Pharmaceutical Conference follows custom, it should meet on Monday, August 17.

MISUSE OF MEDICINES.—Miss Blanche Horlock, a young actress engaged at the Haymarket Theatre, on Saturday last purchased a mixture containing chloroform to relieve neuralgic pains, from which she had been suffering. An overdose was taken, and, although four doctors were speedily in attendance, her life for a time was despaired of. The greater part of the act in which Miss Horlock plays an important part had to be omitted.—Julia Ann Marshall, a good-looking young woman of seventeen years of age, was charged at the Barnsley Police Court with having attempted to commit suicide on Thursday of last week by drinking from a bottle labelled "The Lotion—Poison." She was at once taken to the police-station, where an emetic was given with good effect. Mr. Superintendent Kane said the girl had been leading a fast life, and was only fit now to be in a hospital. The lotion, it seemed, was a weak solution of several poisons. Prisoner was sent back to the workhouse.—On Thursday, May 14, a lady named Jackson died from the effects of an overdose of chlorodyne, which she had taken when alone in her home. She was discovered late on Wednesday evening unconscious, and breathing heavily, and Dr. Allan was called in. His efforts, however, proved unavailing, and the lady died as stated. The deceased had habitually used chlorodyne for neuralgia.—On Friday, May 22, two girls, named Annie Durham, aged nine, and Alice Fish, aged three, were admitted to the Wirral Children's Hospital, Birkenhead, suffering from extensive burns on the head and face, caused by the application of carbolic acid as a remedy for scurvy. The children had been suffering from scurvy, and Mrs. Fish, the sister of the elder girl, being under the impression that carbolic acid would prove a remedy, applied some of the liquid, diluted with water, to her sister's head, and afterwards to the head of her own child. She was about to apply some to her own head, when she noticed the children suffering from the effects of the application, and as they became worse, she sent for Dr. Wilson, who ordered their immediate removal to the Wirral Children's Hospital. They were found to be suffering from extensive burns on the head, face, and arms, and are both in a serious condition.

Foreign and Colonial News.

MAURITIUS PEPPERMINT.—Peppermint grows wild in the island of Mauritius in large quantities. The planters in the island are now being exhorted to take up its distillation and make it commercially valuable, as has recently been the case with the geranium-plant in the island.

SINGULAR POISONING CASE.—The master of a small craft plying on the River Main in Germany was taken to a hospital in Frankfort, on April 14, showing distinct symptoms of poisoning, and died there the same day. At the post-mortem examination the case was investigated with the result that it is believed the victim had used water from the River Main for the preparation of his coffee, and that this water had been poisoned by the influx of the waste water of a chemical factory situated at Fechenheim.

FRAUDS ON BERLIN WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.—An individual who made it his practice to call by telephone upon the proprietors of essential-oil works in Berlin, and, giving the name of some well-known house, to inquire for the prices of different kinds of essential oils, and give orders verbally, subsequently presenting himself at the factory with the card of the house in question, and carrying away the orders given by telephone, has just been caught, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

AMERICAN ACID MANUFACTURERS ORGANISE.—The American manufacturers of sulphuric acid whose works are located east of the Rocky Mountains held a conference recently at Philadelphia, resulting in the organisation of a National Society of Sulphuric Acid Makers of the United States. The meeting and its results were the outcome of the efforts of the Philadelphia manufacturers whose association was formed some months ago, and the purpose of the conference was to put an end to the exceedingly aggressive competition which has been a feature of the trade for some time.

OLIVE-OIL MANUFACTURE IN THE STATES.—The largest olive-oil factory in the world, so a Californian journal claims, will be in operation in California before the close of the year. Extensive arrangements have just been completed for the construction of necessary buildings and the purchase of machinery and a complete plant for the prosecution of the industry. The building with its equipment will cost \$250,000. The company now owns sixty acres of six-year-old olive-trees in splendid bearing. A large force of men is engaged in laying out the ground, and in a short time will have over 700 acres planted with olives.

THE GERMAN APOTHEKER-VEREIN.—The annual meeting of the German Apotheker-Verein will be held in September next at Magdeburg. This is the first time since 1875 that the Apotheker-Verein has met within this city. Magdeburg is situated in a very central position, so that a large attendance from all parts of Germany is anticipated. The *Pharmaceutische Zeitung* says that since the last visit of pharmacists to Magdeburg the city has undergone a considerable change. Up to 1870 Magdeburg was a strong fortress, surrounded by high walls, which prevented the expansion of the town. These have since been pulled down, and quite a new town has arisen, with modern streets, and immense warehouses along the River Elbe.

MAKING THE SCALES PAY.—A Broadway druggist has a large silver-plated weighing-machine. People come in to make purchases, and while in his pharmacy their orders are being attended to they step on the scales. To the right of the scales is a small table covered with pamphlets entitled "How to Get Thin." On the other side is a similar table on which there are a lot of books labelled "How to Increase One's Weight." No man ever gets off the scales without deciding that he is either too fat or too lean, and naturally selects a book, which recommends a pill, and the pills cost \$2 a box. If the visitor be too fat, he buys a box having a blue label, and if he is too thin, he takes a box of a reddish tint.

FIFTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

CELEBRATION OF THE JUBILEE.

THE fiftieth annual meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society commenced on Tuesday evening with an official celebration of its Jubilee. The whole of the Society's premises in Bloomsbury Square were, with the exception of the research laboratories, thrown open for the occasion, and a meeting was held in the lecture-theatre, whereat addresses of congratulation were received. Between 7.30 and 8 p.m. there was a reception in the Council-chamber, and, although this had not been advertised, many members found their way thither, only to be turned back because they had no tickets. It transpired that the reception was for guests only. There was nothing for members to do but to take themselves to the lecture-theatre and wait events. Shortly after 8 o'clock the President appeared, and in a few minutes the theatre was comfortably filled, but not overcrowded. Someone in the course of the evening played a little joke by sticking a "Full" ticket on the door. Mr. Carteighe was supported by his immediate colleagues, and amongst the guests were Sir William Thomson (President of the Royal Society), Sir F. Abel, Sir Dyce Duckworth, Professor Odling, Professors Armstrong and Thomson (Secretaries of the Chemical Society), Mr. Rider Cook (President of the Society of Chemical Industry), and Dr. Aitchison (the new honorary member). The foreign visitors included M. Petit, M. Patien, Dr. Thoms (President of the Berlin Pharmaceutical Society), Dr. Kranter (representing the German Apotheker-Verein), Mr. Engen Dieterich, and Mr. Dieterich, junr., Dr. J. O. Hesse.

THE INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

of the PRESIDENT were brief, and were the prelude to the proceedings. He said that in consequence of the addresses of congratulation being numerous his remarks would be few, and he contented himself by naming those who were appointed the committee of organisation at the Crown and Anchor meeting. In doing so he asked the meeting to sympathise with him when he paid homage to the men who had founded the Society. Considerable applause greeted the President's short speech, and the meeting then embarked upon what turned out to be an exceedingly dreary function—viz.,

THE RECEPTION OF ADDRESSES.

Mr. CARTEIGHE announced the order in which he would take these: Those from the English bodies first. The Royal College of Physicians as one of the oldest bodies related to medicine and pharmacy, was first called upon, and Sir DYCE DUCKWORTH responded. He said that he was deputed by Sir Andrew Clark, the President of the College, to convey to the Society on this auspicious occasion words that were kind and full of good wishes for the future. The relation between pharmacy and medicine was very close indeed, and the Royal College of Physicians had ever and would ever take the greatest interest in things pharmaceutical. He had therefore the very greatest pleasure, on behalf of his College, which, as the President had said was one of the oldest bodies, for it dated from Henry VIII.'s time, in giving the Society these words of congratulation on attaining its jubilee.

Sir WILLIAM THOMSON was next called upon. The Royal Society had already sent an address engrossed on vellum, but its president now said that his society viewed with satisfaction the progress of science as embodied by the Pharmaceutical Society in its application to pharmacy and medicine. No other application of the science of chemistry was, he thought, so beneficial as its conjunction with materia medica for the improvement of public health, and in con-

gratulating the Society on its Jubilee, he wished it every success for the future. (Applause.)

Mr. CARTEIGHE mentioned that the Royal Society's address was already placed with the archives of the Society. Having apologised for the absence of Mr. Bryant, President of the Royal College of Surgeons, he called upon Professor Armstrong.

Professor ARMSTRONG said that he and Professor Thomson were there in the unavoidable absence of the President of the Chemical Society. He then read a beautifully illuminated address, in which it was stated that in the history of chemistry not a few of the illustrious names on the roll of fame are those of pharmacists, and not a few chemists owed much to pharmacy for their early training; so the Chemical Society but fulfilled the obligations of a child to its parents in offering these congratulations. Reference was then made to a few of the features of the Pharmaceutical Society, and especially to the Research Laboratory.

Dr. DICKENSON, representing the Pathological Society, next presented an address, in which appreciation was expressed of the manner in which the Society has developed pharmaceutical science.

Mr. DAVID HOWARD, treasurer of the Institute of Chemistry, next read the address of his society, which was beautifully illuminated and bound in morocco. The Institute hoped the Society would be long spared to exercise the powers entrusted to it by the State.

Pharmacy then had a peep in, Mr. WILLIAM MARTINDALE, President of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, reading an illuminated address, wherein what the Society has done—educationally, politically, and research-laboratorily—was given full justice.

Dr. CHARLES SYMES, of Liverpool, President of the Chemists' Association there, on being called upon, said he had pleasure in officially congratulating the Society; but he did not come with a prepared address—did not know that that was necessary. The Liverpool association was one of the oldest in the country, and owed its existence to the Society, having been founded at the suggestion of Jacob Bell, who was wise enough and far-seeing enough to establish branches of the Society throughout the country, and so encouraging decentralisation, whereby the Society would be strengthened. The Liverpool association recognised the efforts of the Society, and still looked forward to more complete organisation, greater powers, and better results from it in the future.

Addresses were then read and presented from the following associations, all, with the exception of the London Chemists' Assistants' Association one, being illuminated:—

Brighton Pharmaceutical Association, by Mr. Marshall Leigh.

North of England Pharmaceutical Association, by Mr. N. H. Martin.

Sheffield Pharmaceutical and Chemical Society, by Mr. Bradwall.

Chemists' Assistants' Association, by Mr. Campbell Stark. Edinburgh Chemists' Assistants' and Apprentices' Association, read by Mr. Carteighe.

Brighton Junior Pharmaceutical Association, by Mr. Kilhey Pears, junr.

The President of the Clinical Society also expressed on behalf of the body represented by him hearty good-will towards the Pharmaceutical Society, and sincere congratulations upon its Jubilee. He referred specially to the great interest which all who practise medicine must take in pharmaceutical matters.

Mr. CARTEIGHE then said that before calling upon the representatives of the younger branches of pharmacy, he desired to express his gratification at the presence of an

honoured scientist, now presiding over a great association—he referred to Sir Frederick Abel.

Sir FREDERICK ABEL (President of the British Association), in reply, said that no man had come to the meeting more utterly unprepared with a speech than himself. Hence the few sentences which it gave him the greatest pleasure to utter were words of spontaneous, but none the less sincere, congratulation. For many years he had taken an active interest in pharmacy, and this was not the first occasion upon which he had addressed pharmacists in that room. He took it as a great honour that he should have been invited to add his wishes to those of so many others at this landmark in the Society's history—not a very advanced stage of its corporate life, it is true, but one which gave a great promise of future usefulness.

A LATE DELIVERY.

At this point Dr. BLACK, President of the Obstetrical Society of London, was called upon, and on rising to speak said that he was not able to present an address of congratulation, for he had not read the statement on the card of invitation that public bodies were invited to present such addresses. (Laughter.) He had been rather struck when addresses were called for from London medical societies that the Pathological Society was one of those that had responded, and in doing so it said that it was much indebted to the Pharmaceutical Society. (Laughter.) It struck him that the Pathological Society could have produced enough material without the aid of the Pharmaceutical Society. (Renewed laughter.) At the same time, he desired to acknowledge the fact that if medical men entrusted more to pharmacists they would have less occasion to seek for the help of the pathologist, and it would be good for medicine generally if pharmacists were more closely associated with it.

Mr. CHARLES THOMPSON, of Birmingham, presented a beautifully illuminated address from the Midland Counties Chemists' Association, and then the way was clear for the

FOREIGN COUNTRIES,

the President neatly intimating that he would take the countries in alphabetical order. There was no immediate response from Belgium.

M. A. PETIT, of the Pharmaceutical Society of Paris, an honorary member of the Society, then offered congratulations on behalf of the corporation represented by him. They in France, he said, were full of admiration for the excellent work achieved by the Society, for the eminent men who were now at its helm, and for those who had guided its course in the past.

M. PATIEN, who followed, and also spoke in French, joined his wishes to those of the preceding speaker, and expressed the regret which many members of his society felt at not being able to be present that evening in person. The cordiality and hospitality with which French pharmacists were always received at the gatherings of the Pharmaceutical Society were often the theme of conversation at their meetings in France.

M. VERNE, not knowing the usages of English meetings of this kind, regretted having come unprepared with an address of congratulation, but desired to express his sentiments *viva voce* with no less heartiness than if they had been placed on paper. The speaker resided in the country of magnificent scenery, which the President of the Society knew so well, and among the beautiful glaciers which he had climbed. They were very fond of English tourists among their glaciers, and he hoped that many of them would follow the President's example, and come to see the speaker's native land.

M. GYS, representing Belgium, read a long address on behalf of the Union Pharmaceutique des Flandres, in which the Pharmaceutical Society's history was traced, and it was recorded how during the fifty years of its existence it had become a power in the scientific world. Many of the Society's members had a reputation far beyond the limits of their own country, and Britain was perhaps the only country where, thanks to the influence exercised by the Pharmaceutical Society's organism, the bond of fraternity and common interest which bound together all members of the craft had not been seriously ruptured.

M. HOUDÉ, of the Paris Pharmaceutical Society, expressed

himself in a similar strain, and closed the list of French orators.

Then came the turn of the Vice-President of the German Apotheker-Verein, who read a congratulatory address, and terminated with the announcement that, in order to show their appreciation of the Society's merits, they had decided to confer upon the President, Mr. Carteighe, and upon Mr. Thomas Greenish the diploma of honorary membership of the German Apotheker-Verein, and to appoint Dr. Paul a corresponding member.

Dr. THOMS, President of the Berlin Pharmaceutical Society, followed with hearty good wishes on behalf of the society represented by him, and also on behalf of the *Pharmaceutische Centralhalle*, in Dresden, of which journal he is a co-editor. He then read an address of congratulation, which was a work of art, and the finest presented.

From this point the proceedings were exceedingly dreary, Mr. Carteighe having it all to himself, and that meant that he had to go through a big heap of addresses from bodies which were not represented by delegates. Most of the first addresses he read, and even many from individuals; latterly the names of the bodies and men were merely read at lightning speed. The addresses were from:—

Pharmaceutical Society of Australasia (Victoria).
Pharmaceutical Society of Queensland.
Pharmaceutical Society of New South Wales.
North Brunswick Pharmaceutical Association.
American Pharmaceutical Association.
Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.
Society of Arts (London).
Linnean Society.
St. Petersburg Pharmaceutical Society. (This was a handsome address, handsomely bound.)
Pharmaceutical Society of Prague.
Danmarks Apotheker Forening.
Apotakare Societetenes, Stockholm.
Netherlands Pharmaceutical Society.
Illinois Pharmaceutical Association.
Manchester Pharmaceutical Association.
Pharmacy Board of Queensland.
Pharmacy Board of Victoria.
Professor Flückiger.
Union Pharmaceutique des deux Flandres, Belgium.
Dr. Nils P. Hamberg, Stockholm, one of the oldest honorary members of the Society.
Mr. J. U. Lloyd, of Cincinnati.
Professor J. M. Maisch, of Philadelphia.
M. Pasteur.
Professor Prescott.
Dr. Schmidt, of Warburg.
A host of branches of the German Apotheker-Verein.
Kansas Pharmaceutical Association.
Kentucky Pharmaceutical Association.
Nebraska Pharmaceutical Association.
New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association.
St. Louis College of Pharmacy.
Société de Pharmacie de Bordeaux, and several other French provincial societies and pharmaceutical clubs.
Virginia Pharmaceutical Association.
Washington Pharmaceutical Association.

Mr. Seabury, of New York, sent a characteristic letter. He would have liked to have attended the Jubilee meeting; and, as he could not, he thought the next best thing was to pay the penalty, which he made a cheque of twenty guineas for the Benevolent Fund.

After this there was a host of congratulatory telegrams; but, as this report could very easily be made as dreary as the meeting, we shall pass them over.

This ended the Jubilee business. Next came the

PRESENTATION OF THE HANBURY MEDAL.

The PRESIDENT, on rising to confer the Hanbury Medal upon Dr. Julius Oswald Hesse, described the origin of the Hanbury memorial, and mentioned that the medal had since its foundation been conferred upon Professor Flückiger, the late John Eliot Howard, Dr. Dragendorff, Dr. Dymock, and Professor G. Planchon. He stated that it would have been

impossible for the large amount of work which had been done of recent years in organic synthesis to have been done at all if men had not devoted much time to the chemistry of the alkaloids, especially in regard to their constitution; and that evening he had to present a gentleman who had done an immense amount of work in this department of pharmaceutical knowledge. He referred to Dr. Hesse, whose name appeared in the Royal Society's list of science papers as the author of forty-eight monographs, and, although the early ones were devoted to general chemistry, such as "Putrid Products of Yeast," "The Chemistry of Guano," and "Hæmatoxylin," &c., he had later identified himself with the chemistry of cinchona-bark and other departments of pharmaceutical chemistry. It would be impossible for him to enumerate all the subjects to which Dr. Hesse had given his attention, and he felt that he had said enough to prove that what the adjudicators had done was absolutely justified; and he now asked Dr. Hesse to come forward to receive the medal.

The medal was then presented to Dr. Hesse, and we may mention that it is struck from gold and weighs several ounces.

Great applause greeted the German chemist when he stepped forward, and when that subsided, the PRESIDENT said that, on the part of the meeting, and of those who were interested in pharmacology throughout the world, he offered Dr. Hesse his heartiest congratulations.

Dr. J. O. HESSE, of Feuerbach-Stuttgart, who spoke with evident emotion, expressed his most grateful thanks for the honour for which he had been singled out. He told the President how his first chemical researches had been made rather as a pastime than with a serious purpose, and he had only gradually devoted himself to pharmacological research as a profession. He had throughout his researches derived great assistance from the papers published in the Society's journal and from the proceedings of their annual conferences. He would only remind them of what had been published under their auspices on the subject of cinchona and opium. To mark his sense of the high honour conferred upon him, he begged to offer to the Society a new paper of his on coca. His paper treated very fully of the chemistry of that drug, commencing with a study of the distribution of all its known varieties. It then referred to cocaine, which he had analysed and reconstructed, to cocaine and its products of decomposition, which he had already made the subject of study some years ago, and upon which a paper had been read in Paris in 1868. The cocaic acid he found consisted of iso-cocaic acid, homo-cocaic acid, and homo-iso-cocaic acid. The treatise further spoke of iso-cocaine, homo-cocaine, and homo-iso-cocaine. Two of these he had prepared synthetically. Hygrine he had not found present in coca, and he thought its existence in it might be denied, and that its presence could only be accounted for as an impurity in the process of manufacture.

Professor ODLING said he was deputed to make to the meeting the natural and very reasonable request that they should unite in according a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Carteighe for the great exertions which he had made for the celebration, and his conduct in the chair. He congratulated him on the manner in which he had got through the business. In Mr. Carteighe he recognised a successor to many distinguished men who had occupied the chair, and to whose abilities and energies, he felt, the success of the Society was largely due. The Society belonged to pharmacy, but on an occasion like this all chemists were glad to come round to take part in the event. Speaking of what pharmacy had done for chemistry, he said it was characteristic of the chemistry which pharmacologists had done that it was free from charlatany. Scheele he mentioned as one of the greatest in chemistry, and he was all his life a pharmacist. He wished to remind the meeting that the members of the Pharmaceutical Society were the only persons in this country who could legally call themselves chemists. (Laughter.) In the Chemical Society there were only a few who could call themselves chemists, and of them were Sir F. Abel and himself, who happened to be honorary members of the Pharmaceutical Society. He thought, therefore, that he could in a proper spirit propose this motion. (Applause.)

Mr. RIDER COOK seconded the motion, mentioning that it was his fault rather than his council's that no address was presented from the Society of Chemical Industry. He put

the motion to the meeting asking those present to vote for it with both hands.

Mr. CARTEIGHE having replied, the meeting adjourned.

THE ATTRACTIONS,

in addition to the meeting, consisted of a musical performance by the band of the Grenadier Guards (Lieut. Dan Godfrey conducting), which was given in the examination-hall, the first note being struck at 8.30. The museums on the ground floor were used as cloak-rooms, but there were a few exhibits of considerable interest on the first floor. In a room here was the Hanbury collection, and a collection of old English drugs formerly in the possession of Dr. W. G. Maton, F.R.S., Vice-President of the Linnean Society from A.D. 1775 to 1837. Then there was a cabinet of old English drugs lent by Messrs. Corbyn, Stacey & Co. The drugs in the cabinet indicate that it dates probably from the beginning of the last century. Another exhibit was the nest of druggist's shop-drawers which is part of the museum contents, and which formed, until a few years ago, part of the fittings of a chemist's shop at Colyton, Devon. The brass labels on the drawers indicate the date of about 1780 A.D. as that in which they were made. Part of the Pereira collection was also exhibited.

In the Council-room were the Society's collection of portraits of founders and past officers of the Pharmaceutical Society, also Hunt's picture of John Bell's laboratory, Muller's of T. N. R. Morson's laboratory, and Daniel Hanbury's drawing of Allen & Hanbury's laboratory, and some old pharmaceutical books, manuscripts, &c. A photograph of the past Presidents of the Society, arranged in the style of our Chemical Society Jubilee picture, and a photograph of the members of Council, auditors, and secretary were also exhibited.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The audience on Wednesday morning numbered, exclusive of the officers of the Society and press representatives, exactly four dozen when the President rose at ten minutes past twelve to ask the secretary to read the notice convening the meeting. No objection being offered to the President's motion that the annual report and financial statement should be taken as read, the PRESIDENT moved that they be received and adopted. Of the statement he thought it unnecessary to say anything about details at that stage, the gist of it being summarised in the first paragraph of the annual report. They had spent a good deal of their money, their capital, in new buildings, and that made the expenditure unusually heavy. But he preferred to say that they had converted Goschens into a house for themselves and business premises on the other side. In short, in the last financial year they had been spending capital, and had not yet time to reap the benefit of it. Now that the Council had got their house in order in regular fashion they would be able to go on more freely. He would not attempt to justify the expenditure, would not discuss it all: for he confessed that he was not anxious that the Society should save up its money for its successors, and the position which he and his colleagues took was that the best they could do with the money was to put it out in such a way as to give them power and thereby secure the most direct and indirect benefit to the Society at present—the future would take care of itself. He reminded the meeting that the Society had a nice investment of 7,000*l.*, or thereabouts, in ground-rents at Paddington, which it would come into in fifteen to twenty years' time. When that happened, the Society would have a property which would be immensely greater in value than what was contemplated originally. Some might say that that was all very well; but what was the Society to do for money in the meantime? To that he replied that they could trust the present Council, or the Council to be elected that day, to do its duty, to find the money, and to steer the ship properly. Moreover, he had faith in the men who had supported the Society in the past, the men who did not hesitate to put their hands in their pockets, and who were willing now to fight the battle if need be. (Applause.)

THE EXAMINATIONS

next occurred in the report, and of them the President remarked that he need say no more than the Government

visitor had said. It was unnecessary to go into details, unnecessary to speak of the number of candidates, for the numbers put down did not refer to individual persons, since some came up for the first, second, or even eighth time. He re-echoed the Government visitors' (Dr. Stevenson and Sir D. MacLagan) statement that it is perfectly appalling to outsiders that so many persons should declare that they were making the examinations too hard when so many failed to make a presentable appearance in the practical subjects. Speaking of the agitation regarding the Preliminary examination he said that to a certain extent he sympathised with it. His idea was that the difficulties were more of time, place, and manner of conducting that examination. What the Society aimed to do was to get the school subjects passed at school time, not to burden the candidate with subjects which would have to be trained for in the shop. He had found from going about the country that there was no great difficulty in getting the proper class of youths for apprentices. He thought that a lad who passed the present Preliminary was fit to go on with the study of pharmacy and those subjects which would strengthen him in knowledge, and later on, probably in the contemplated Intermediate examination, they could add those subjects which it was thought desirable should be incorporated in pharmaceutical knowledge. The paragraphs in the report which referred to the library, museum, and North British Branch, were passed over without comment, and the speaker got on to the

INFRINGEMENTS OF THE PHARMACY ACT.

Last year, he said, there had been many cases. They did not say how many, for they had got to that stage as business men that they were not afraid to withhold names and numbers, and give a reason for that if need be. It had been their custom during the past year or two to proceed against bogus companies by the process of cumulative penalties, and they had succeeded in many cases, both out of court and in it, in getting as many as four, five, and six penalties from single offenders. The prosecution of the unqualified sellers acting for a company was, he thought, a means which might be carried out by the Society for the protection of the public, and at the same time it did justice to registered men. As a proof that this proceeding had been beneficial, he said that the number of limited companies which had been formed during the past six months for trading in pharmacy was practically *nil*. He did not know whether the prosecutions by the Society had anything to do with this, but it was a fact.

MEDICINE AND PHARMACY

came next, the reference in the report to the British Pharmacopœia inducing the speaker to mention, what he had done the night before, that Sir Richard Quain, chairman of the Pharmacopœia Committee, had been elected president of the General Medical Council, and had sent in that capacity a telegram of congratulation to the Society. He had reason to hope that the relations between the medical profession and pharmacy in its highest branches were on a satisfactory footing. (Applause.) This was all the more gratifying to him when he recalled the fact that when he entered the Pharmaceutical Council the question was, Would the medical profession swallow up pharmacy? The General Medical Council was then even considering whether it should not make pharmacy a department of its operations. He said this now because he wished to warn the members not to do anything, or to encourage anyone to do anything, which would embarrass the Council in its co-operation with the medical body. Passing on to the

PEREGRINATIONS OF THE COUNCIL,

the President said that the courteous and kind manner in which he had been received in the country was of such a character that he should never forget it. The reception, he said, was shown not to him as an individual, but to him as the President of the Pharmaceutical Society wholly, solely, and completely. And it would always be that in every town a large number of chemists would receive the President heartily and listen patiently to his views. Broadly the result of the meetings was that a number of people who required education were educated as to the intent of the

Pharmacy Bill and the work of the Society. Through them others would be educated, especially those who influenced members of Parliament. He felt that this was necessary when he visited the House of Commons lobby and found distributed there circulars in which statements by him were travestied and references made which were utterly untrue. But in educating the trade they were also educating their opponents. It was easy to say too much. He was disposed to be generous, especially after lunch—(laughter)—and he would ask them again to trust to those who were in office. (Applause.) One point which struck him forcibly in going about the country was what had been noticed by Jacob Bell under similar circumstances—viz., that people wasted time by going into details, wanting details about the Bill; in fact, "boshing" the whole thing. They should trust the Executive; instead of that they did not dispute general principles, but talked of the details. One good thing he had observed, as a result of the meetings, was that opinion regarding limited companies was very much modified. He showed how this was necessary—how the public everywhere is so closely identified with co-operation that it is impossible to touch limited-company pharmacy without touching everybody—and then he returned to the

PRESENT OPPOSITION TO THE BILL.

That, he said, was very determined on the part of one small section in the country, and partly by another, the opposition being directed to the dispensing clause. It arose because the Council refused to provide for unqualified assistants of certain standing, and it was a curious instance of how wholesale trade was related to the retail. One gentleman, associated with the Glasgow Apothecaries' Company, considered that it was hard upon assistants who had been dispensing and selling poisons for many years that they should not be allowed to continue to do so. Mr. Walker accordingly drafted a very ingenious circular, in which a great deal was made of the hardship to wives and families of the assistants—strange that they heard so little about the wives and families of registered men. (Applause.) This circular had been distributed amongst members of Parliament, and the Bill was effectually blocked. The President proceeded to declare how unjust it would be to institute a class of registered assistants who were not examined, explaining that Mr. Walker's object was to have the assistants in doctors' and branch shops recognised so that they could for all time act in the absence of their principals. The Pharmaceutical Council would never sanction anything of that nature. (Applause.) The conclusion was that this cause of opposition to the Bill, was solely a question of cheap labour. The hardship which the curriculum would impose upon country apprentices was more imaginary than real. The idea that the object of the curriculum was to bring pupils to the Society's school was absurd, for that would simply mean expense to the Society. The school existed for the purpose of setting a high standard of education, and he was convinced that there was an intimate connection between the highest standard in pharmacy and the lowest. As soon as the former abandoned high culture it would be a bad thing for the latter. The fact is, he continued, that chemists in small towns are far better off than those in large towns. (Hear, hear.) The tendency at present is for the public to go to the educated chemist and druggist, and when that is completed the educated chemist and druggist can snap his fingers at the corporations. Returning again to the Glasgow opposition, Mr. Carteghe said that he could not induce the members of Parliament who have blocked the Bill to withdraw their opposition, short of giving way on the question of principle. As long as the blocks were on the Bill, there was little chance for it, but he was certain that if it were fairly on the floor of the House, they would carry it by a large majority any day. The absence of organisation in the trade was detrimental to it. Publicans, even teetotalers—(laughter)—were thoroughly organised, and unless pharmacists did the same thing, and used their influence with their members, they could not expect him to carry the Bill. The idea that the Pharmaceutical Society was opposed to the trade was altogether a mistake; the contrary was the fact. (Great applause.)

AN INDEPENDENT MEMBER SECONDS.

Mr. GILES, rising, said he hoped he was not out of order in seconding the motion. He spoke, not exactly as a founder of the Society, but as one who joined it at its formation in the capacity of associate. He would just say that, as in the ecclesiastical year the great festivals always took precedence of Sundays, he was anxious that this Jubilee celebration should in a similar manner stand to the annual general meeting. (No, no.) He was simply following out what the President had said with regard to avoiding details on this occasion. Upon such an occasion he would very much rather that they should address themselves to larger interests. The magnificent demonstration of the previous evening, the scene in the room when he heard the President read a series of addresses, might, to a superficial observer, have been distinctly tedious, but it revealed a magnificent substratum. What an achievement it was for this Society to receive such addresses from learned bodies in this country, and from almost every pharmaceutical corporation existing all over the world! He thought that was a gratifying circumstance, upon which too much stress could not be laid. It was a most glorious testimony to that which they had achieved. In thinking of that matter, he would like to dwell upon those leaders in pharmacy (some of them passed away) to whom they all owed so much. On such an occasion they might do so without any feelings of pain. They might contemplate the gentleman who stood over all others—he referred to Jacob Bell. (Applause.) He appeared to be a man who was created for the occasion. He was utterly indifferent, as he (the speaker) believed from an intimate knowledge of him, to any personal aggrandisement in the progress of the cause which he instituted and carried on to a successful issue. He was in private life one of the most charming of men, kindly and unselfish to the last degree. He tramped the country, he held meetings, he excited sympathy and enthusiasm, and he was the man who was essentially the man for the organisation and first formation of this Society. (Applause.) Another member of the Society and a very splendid man was the elder Mr. Daniel Hanbury; another was the late Henry Deane. There was also Mr. Thomas Morson, who in his day was quite the leader in the manufacture of the most delicate chemicals—in fact, the name of Morson was a *cachet* which answered for the quality of everything that came from that house. Then, again, there was Mr. John Savory, who happened to be President of the Society at that time; and there was Mr. Peter Squire, who has only recently been taken from us—a very grand man, and certainly quite a leader in pharmacy, and in sciences connected with the pharmacy of his day. But pharmacy has advanced since that; the standard is higher, and probably none of these men would take as high rank among the present leaders of pharmacy as they undoubtedly did in those days. There was one gentleman for whom he also invited their sympathy, who, although not absolutely taken from us, had been obscured from them for a long time—he meant his much-venerated friend Mr. Hyde Hills; a man who had great qualities—qualities which he did not think had always been quite realised, but which were well known to him. Mr. Hills had acquired a very large circle of friends, amongst whom were some men of high standing. Mr. Hills was perhaps more generally known by his liberality. He was also a man absolutely devoid of any feeling of jealousy. (Hear, hear.) He had never heard Mr. Hills say one unkind word to any living man. He had always delighted in the successes of those whose scientific abilities he recognised as being beyond his own. He had a wonderful amount of judgment and tact, and, it occurred to him now, that Mr. Hills was a man whose opinion and advice he valued beyond that of any other man. They would never see him again, but he (the speaker) was glad to find that his name was not lost among them. (Applause.) He thought this should really be an occasion of honest jubilation. They had much indeed to be gratified and pleased with. The President had explained the difficulties which had assailed him, and they had been very great, he knew; but difficulties assailed every institution of that kind which had to attain certain trading powers against the instincts of a very democratic and free-trading Parliament. That so much had been done was, he thought, a source of great satisfaction to everyone who calmly reflected

upon it. There were a great many who had not seen how it benefited them. He was sorry when he heard people talk in that way. For himself, his time was past. He must say *fui, diui*; but he would claim that he had always been actuated by the virtue of patriotism, and any day would have sacrificed his personal interests for the good of the body to which he belonged. (Hear, hear.) One could not look back over an active life of fifty years without feeling that there had been many opportunities lost; but he regretted no self-sacrifice he had ever made. In conclusion he hoped that those younger gentlemen who were succeeding him would not be ashamed, as some people were, of the old-fashioned virtue of patriotism. He trusted that the speakers who followed him would take a large and generous view of the condition of things and not waste time upon too little details. (Loud applause.)

A GENERAL PROTEST.

Mr. LOMAS said he understood that Mr. Giles wanted to shorten the proceedings. If that was so, he might have left out of his speech all that about past Presidents, for that had been done far better the previous night, and Mr. Giles's speech was simply repetition. (Cries of "No, no!")

The PRESIDENT, rising, said that it was not so. He had intended saying something of the character that had fallen from Mr. Giles, but had not time the previous night, and he was indebted to Mr. Giles for his speech that day. (Applause.)

Mr. LOMAS thought the President had said all that was necessary. This was the annual meeting, and the poorest one he had seen for many years. Amidst laughter and interruptions, which were kept up throughout, he proceeded to say that it was the only opportunity that members had to discuss the business interests of the Society, and he objected to its being curtailed by Jubilee proceedings. There was one matter which he wished the members to consider seriously. It was no joke, and was about as important as the Research Laboratory. That was filling up the gap which had existed since Jacob Bell's time—they wanted a representative in the House of Commons. Why didn't they send a man? (Laughter.)

Mr. BUTT: Go yourself. (Great laughter.)

Mr. LOMAS: Well, send me! (Laughter.) This was a thing which should be attended to. It was ridiculous that the President should have to dance the lobby begging support, and sooner or later they would have a representative of their own. He wanted it to be sooner. (Laughter.) Where was the money to come from? Well, they had the rent of the house next door coming in, and if that was not enough they could devise a scheme to get more. For instance, they could ask every man to contribute a shilling. (Laughter.) In these times it was not difficult to send a man to Parliament. It might take months or years, but in all earnestness it should be done. Nearly every interest was represented. The legal profession, for instance. That gentleman there, Mr. Flux, could tell them that the House of Commons and the House of Lords were full of lawyers. Brewers were represented; why should they not be—(laughter)—especially as the medical profession had members to look after their welfare. Mr. Lomas then proceeded, amidst increasing uproar, to criticise the Jubilee arrangements. He thought them inconsistent with the President's pretensions regarding the relations of the Society with the medical profession. It was a grand meeting, no doubt, but they might have had a *conversazione* with germs and things to look at. But what had they done in this Jubilee? Had an evening meeting, keeping them up to one or two o'clock, against all laws of health, and this evening there was to be a dinner. (Laughter, and cries of "Time.") That was what he was talking about: it was not desirable that persons past middle life should be kept out of bed and entertained in a manner prejudicial to their health. (Renewed laughter, amidst which Mr. Lomas resumed his seat.)

LIVERPOOL CRITICISM.

Dr. SYMES said that on this Jubilee it was fit that they should look back upon what had been done. He noticed that the Council had grown jubilant on the fact that the General Medical Council had asked them to assist in the compilation of an Addendum to the British Pharmacopoeia.

There was nothing very novel about that. The Medical Council had ever since the Pharmacopœia was entrusted to them asked the assistance of pharmacists and pharmaceutical bodies. But the position that the Pharmaceutical Council had hitherto taken, in common with many pharmacists (himself amongst them), was that pharmacists should have legal power to assist and to vote in such matters. It was not dignified for the Pharmaceutical Council to accept the position which had lately been offered to them, and he was rather sorry to see it. He did not say this in disrespect to the Medical Council, but he was afraid that they were gradually drifting away from the question of the legal position of pharmacists in the compilation of the Pharmacopœia. In regard to the Pharmacy Bill he noticed with regret that the Council had not thought fit to retain the title "chemist and druggist" for those who were qualified and registered. At present any person who called himself "chemist and druggist" who was unqualified was liable to prosecution. It was a title which stores who had a drug department did not want, for that department was one of many which drew customers to stores. But it was different in the case of the man who had failed to qualify, and who took to himself seven persons worse than himself—(laughter)—formed himself into a limited company, and then had a perfect right to put up "chemist and druggist." From his former experience on the Council he knew that they did not shirk details; but he would ask the President why this important point had been abandoned. He confessed that he did not look on the Pharmacy Bill with much enthusiasm; he did not oppose it, but was not satisfied with it. The consolidation clause would not consolidate the whole trade, for it would not bring the whole craft into the Society. Numbers go for a great deal nowadays. They had about 4,000 of their number inside and 10,000 outside. If they had the whole 14,000 inside they could insist upon anything (Hear, hear.) He believed that the time had come for such a scheme as he would propose—namely, to charge for the examinations such a fee as would cover the whole expense of membership of the Society, so that when a man passed the Minor he would become a life-member just as in the case of the members of the medical colleges. Men did not grumble at examination fees, but at the difficulty of passing. (Laughter.) He did not mean to supply members with the Journal under these conditions. Let them pay for that if they wanted it. He admired it, and thought it could stand on its own legs with, say, a 10s. subscription. Some men they had heard boast that they did not take the wrappers off the Journal. Well, they would if they paid for it. (Laughter.) And, although under these conditions which he proposed the circulation of the Journal might be less, he did not think that would hurt it much. On the whole he thought that if the fee were made sufficient to cover membership and registration expenses, a consolidation of the whole craft would ensue, and that was what the present Bill would not bring about.

The PRESIDENT remarked that Dr. Symes said he felt lukewarm about the Bill, and yet the very things he wanted were in it.

Dr. SYMES said that was not so. The consolidation proposals only affected the members of the Society—not the whole trade.

The PRESIDENT repeated what he had said, and suggested that Dr. Symes did not know what he wanted. At this there was some protest from the meeting, and Dr. Symes pointed out that the President had not taken in what he had said.

LONDONERS SPEAK.

Mr. BARNARD said he had been much pleased with Dr. Symes's speech. It had always been his impression that the Society should consist of apprentices, assistants, and qualified men in business. That was, he thought, the original object of the foundation of the Society, but, unfortunately, they had heard from the President that day that he positively set his face against the qualification of assistants in any shape or form. (No, no.)

The PRESIDENT: It was a claim on the part of certain persons, not examined, to become registered assistants in business.

Mr. BARNARD: The suggestion of Dr. Symes is still further to the point. Could not the Council set itself to work

to create some kind of examination whereby all assistants should be examined and registered as assistants. There was a large body of men who would probably pass easily an examination which would render them qualified as assistants. He found it was a great difficulty for a man to get an assistant. He positively was now seeking amongst three of the largest wholesale houses to obtain a qualified man for a branch business, and he found it difficult to get one. An ill-feeling was created against men, and they were looked upon as black sheep because they were employing unqualified assistants. He (the speaker) was one of the divisional secretaries, and he spoke from a knowledge of the facts. They seem to think that if they join the Society they must comply to the very letter with the whole regulations and conditions, and they say, "I should not wish to be a member of that Society, and then employ in my shop assistants who are not legally qualified to act as assistants." This was where the great difficulty came in. He felt certain that if the Council could see its way clear to make some qualifying examination for assistants, then every man would become an apprentice of the Society, an assistant of the Society, and virtually a member of the Society, and every man in the employ of a chemist and druggist would be connected with the Society. He hoped the Council would earnestly consider this question of creating some examination whereby every man would be recognised by the Society. (Applause.)

Mr. HENRY LONG, who always receives an ovation at these meetings, now had a chance, and he did not belie his reputation. It was almost too late, he said, to propose that the meeting should adjourn for the Derby. (Laughter.) Perhaps the grand national carnival had something to do with the small meeting. He wondered if any of those present had received this little hook—"How do I Stand?" (Here Mr. Long held up a copy of Mr. Weddell's red-skinned manna, amidst laughter and cheers.) Well, this was their Jubilee, and the question with them was, "How do we stand?" No better, he thought, than before the Society was started. (No, no.) He meant in this way—that it was more difficult to make a living. (Hear, hear.) That the Society had done good—an immense amount of good—it was futile to attempt to deny. But it was started for four things: for education, qualification, benevolence, and trade interests. The first three had been attended to, but the Council had never done anything in regard to trade interests. Chemists were not represented on, and were no more thought of by the Council than crossing-sweepers. ("No, no," and laughter.) He felt sure that if it had been more energetic it would have attracted more members. Even now, if all men would come in, they could demand anything. They did not as a society occupy a proper position. They ought to be a Board of Pharmacy, so that when they suggested that anything should be done it would be done as a matter of course. (Hear, hear.) In the past they had done splendidly scientifically, but badly commercially. Free trade! that did not mean merely that they had no tariff, but that men should be free to conduct their businesses. Why should people like the Duke of Westminster be able to come down upon him and take his business after years of labour? (Hear, hear.) That was an interference with free trade. People were always asking what the Society had done for them. Well, that reminded him of something Mr. Fitch, of Hackney, told him. Mr. Fitch had asked a chemist to join the Society. The man replied, "What has the Society done for me?" "What has that grand institution the noble order of Foresters done for you?" Mr. Fitch replied. "Oh!" said the chemist, "but I don't belong to the noble Order of Foresters." (Laughter.) Then Mr. Fitch pointed the moral, which was, that the chemist had no more right to complain of the Pharmaceutical Society than of the Foresters, and that he could not know the benefits of a society until he joined it. (Applause.)

PROVINCIAL ORGANISATION.

Mr. SHENSTONE, President of the Colchester Pharmaceutical Society, said, speaking as the representative of a society which, though small, he thought by its record might set an example to provincial pharmacists, and which he thought could scarcely be equalled in the country, he should like fully to sympathise with and congratulate the Society on having reached its Jubilee. The local society in Colchester

had also attained its Jubilee, having been founded, so the speaker asserted, immediately before the Bloomsbury body. Referring to the report, he was entirely in favour of the curriculum propositions. He believed, however, it would be a great kindness to many of the men to show them the uselessness of going into the business of a chemist and druggist unless they had a proper basis to go upon. He found by his own experience that the details in the business were so enormously increasing that the young fellows had less brain-power and less time to give to things outside the actual business. With regard to the intermediary examination he also attached much importance to that, but he did not think in provincial towns, where it was difficult to obtain the necessary training, that it should be absolutely compulsory. Touching on another point he thought it would be an advantage to throw the same regulations over all the medicinal compounds of the Pharmacopœia that at present applied to poisons. As to business generally he thought there was a turn in trade. In provincial towns, however, they would never have quite that time which their fathers had. (Applause.)

Mr. ATKINSON, on rising, said some reference had been made to the somewhat empty benches. Last year there were a great many assembled there—many for the first time—for there had been a considerable amount of agitation throughout the country antecedent to the meeting. A number of gentlemen undoubtedly attended the meeting with the idea that they were to see something of quite a different character to what they had seen before. (Laughter.) It was supposed that the President and Council were to be arraigned for doing some things, and for not doing those things which they never had the power to do. Those great warriors who should have attended the meeting, however, were not there. There was no fight—no blue fire—no red fire—(laughter)—and, so far as he could see, the Council remained pretty much as it was before. He did think, however, that some good was done by that antecedent agitation; he believed it broke up the ground and prepared it for that movement through the country which Mr. Carteighe was enabled to undertake. Whether they agreed with the President's policy or not, he thought not one of them would withhold his commendation for the very handsome way in which he sacrificed time, energy, and money to build up their position. (Applause.) A greater amount of interest had undoubtedly been created throughout the country in matters relating to the business of the chemist and druggist than ever they had had before; but they must consider that when such an interest was excited there was too often a reflex action, which led to a greater condition of inertia than before. He should like them to keep up that agitation; and if they did they would bring about that unity which was so necessary for their future welfare. But yet he often thought that perhaps the less legislation they had the better. Acts of Parliament they had found very dangerous things to deal with. They should rely more on personal effort. He thought the President rather deprecated the idea that the Society should ever fall into what he called a trade protection society. However, there were certain matters of trade importance, and to hear out one of these the speaker referred to a case, heard at the Mansion House some two years ago, with reference to the sale of a poisonous cough-mixture not bearing a "poison" label. He thought the Council could be of great advantage to the trade by giving advice on such matters of common interest.

MAINLY GENERAL.

Mr. RUSSELL (Windsor), who spoke next, failed to make his point understood. He asked why the Pharmacy Bill did not extend to scheduled poisons instead of limiting its operation to dispensing.

The PRESIDENT said the Bill was an extension of the Pharmacy Act.

Mr. RUSSELL said he and many friends of his considered it was defective in the direction he had indicated, and, in consequence of this view, he had declined to convene any meetings in its support.

A MEMBER, who had had some experience in connection both with this Society and the old United Society, said there was a time when the Society was in less favour than that which it now enjoyed. He hoped this Jubilee occasion would make it more than ever the representative of the

trade. He agreed with previous speakers as to the danger of going to Parliament lest floodgates should be opened which might occasion more injury than benefit. But the trade could move more effectively if united, and how could this union be secured? He thought, by more vigorous action on the part of the local secretaries, getting all classes of the trade into touch with the Society. Perhaps the majority present did not know the difficulties which beset the country chemist, some of whom, in connection with the sale of patent medicines by grocers, he proceeded to unfold. He concluded by again expressing the hope that chemists would become as united as the medical profession.

Mr. BLAND, whose quaint illogical grievance-speeches have always a certain popularity, agreed as to the doubtful value of legislation. What we had already meant simply a continued increase of restrictions on chemists, and a removal of restrictions from the enemies of the trade. Chemists occupied a wrong position. Instead of managing their own affairs, they were interfered with on every hand—by the Medical Council, the House of Commons, the Privy Council, the Board of Inland Revenue, and by various other surveyors and inspectors. They cannot turn any way without someone to tell them what they may and what they may not do. Do these authorities know more about pharmacy than the chemists themselves? Ought not this to be represented to the House of Commons? There was Dr. Stevenson, for example, who commented on the number of candidates who were rejected. Did not that simply show that the examiners did their duty? He thought the American art of blowing the trumpet—an art in which some English traders were becoming proficient—ought to be added to the curriculum. He concluded by expressing his dissent from the opinion of Mr. Justice Hawkins as to the meaning of the word "seller." He could not regard as the seller the man who handed over someone else's property, and did not himself take the money for it, especially as in another part of the Act the word was differently interpreted.

Mr. PICARD supported the views of Dr. Symes that the final examination fee should include payment for membership, leaving the Journal to depend on its merits.

THE OFFICIAL REPLY.

The PRESIDENT, replying to the discussion, said he ought to have mentioned the success attending the new method of appointing local secretaries. He did not desire to arouse anything like antagonism, but any arrangement which brought the members of a locality together for discussion was bound to do good. This had occurred in many towns in carrying out their new scheme. The Council would be disposed to adopt a similar method in the appointment of the London divisional secretaries if it should be desired by them. The discussion of details that morning showed he considered that the Council were on the right lines. Mr. Atkinson's criticism had been fair and straightforward, but the ideal Society of the future which he pictured must leave the control of its affairs in details to the executive of the body. Let them bear in mind that no statutory powers they could obtain would ever increase their prices or business. To accomplish this they must cultivate the true professional spirit of all working for the body corporate. They were justified in blowing their trumpets; they ought to do it. The public must be educated to appreciate their services. It was only by such a process of education they could expect to get fairly paid for their services. But if, whenever a customer complained of their prices, they were willing to descend to compete with grocers, the public would kick them, and that would serve them right. The Pharmaceutical Society could not put backbone into men who had none. He was somewhat disappointed with Mr. Symes. He knows (said the President) that under our present Act we cannot do the things he advocates; and he also knows—or, if he does not know, let me tell him—that by the powers we ask for in the Bill we hope to accomplish what he wants.

Dr. SYMES: No, no.

The PRESIDENT: I do not understand that.

Dr. SYMES: If you get your Bill you do not get power to do what I advocate.

The PRESIDENT: Then I have not understood your remarks.

After a little more explanation and contention, the PRESIDENT

MENT said they were agreed as to the desirability of the object proposed, and they aimed to proceed in that direction by means of by-laws. But Mr. Symes must bear in mind that the Legislature was very disinclined to put into any statute a requirement to pay money to keep up any corporation. This was a voluntary society, and must be maintained as such. The effect of Mr. Symes's opposition tended to keep people outside the Society until what they desired was done. They aimed to get them in so that they might be able to do something. Let Mr. Symes try to get all the members of the trade in Liverpool into the Society. They were ready to follow his ideas. But they could not get the right to fine people who go into business for the benefit of the Society, and Mr. Symes ought not to object to half a loaf because it is not a whole one. On the subject of registering a new class of assistants, the President said he desired to be very definite in objecting to this. If a new register of assistants were created to-day they would want the right to go into business to-morrow. As it was, it was mainly an agitation in favour of cheap labour. The subject of the sale of proprietary medicines containing poisons had not been lost sight of. It was the general feeling of his colleagues and himself that this question would have to be settled shortly by a decision in a court of law. But it must be remembered that any such decision would hit them all. The Council felt—and he himself went heartily with them—that it ought to be settled either that proprietary medicines need not be labelled poison, or that the sale should be in the hands of registered and qualified persons only. But if they went to law and got defeated on the latter point they would be in a worse position than before; so that the subject was not free from difficulty. The Council had certain data before them and might have to deal with this question before another annual meeting. It would not do for them to go to a court and say, "We want to get this business for ourselves." It would be a better way of proceeding that they should be called upon by some outside authority to take action. He would like to supplement what Mr. Giles had said about Mr. Hills by mentioning that this was his birthday, and he was sure that they would all wish him all the happiness he could enjoy. Then he should mention also Mr. Sandford. If Bell was the creator of the Society, Sandford was the consolidator. They were now trying to get from Parliament the very powers which Sandford had always aimed at. Sandford was very particular about the rights of outsiders. He firmly refused to consent to demand any registration fee, because he would not have it said that the Pharmaceutical Society derived any income from their means of living. Lastly, the President alluded in feeling terms to the sudden death, on the previous day, of one of their founders, Mr. W. L. Bird, who was Vice-President for some years in the earlier days of the Society. He asked the meeting to agree that they should send their condolences to his family.

The motion for the adoption of the report and financial statement was then unanimously agreed to.

Scrutineers were next appointed for the Council election, and attention was called to the Registers for 1891.

The PRESIDENT then declared the general meeting adjourned till the next day at 4 P.M. to receive the report of the scrutineers; and after an ineffectual appeal from Mr. Andrews for half-an-hour's interval for luncheon, the Secretary read the notice convening the

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING.

Copies of the by-laws, showing the suggested alterations, were distributed among the members, and

The PRESIDENT said the following summary, which had been printed in the report, explained pretty fully the objects of these alterations:—

The reduction of the restoration-fee of members, associates, and apprentices to the nominal sum of 1s.

The abolition of the entrance-fee required on election as members from chemists and druggists in business prior to the passing of the Pharmacy Act, 1868.

The creation of a class of "corresponding members."

The reduction of the composition-fee for members and associates in business from 20 to 10 guineas.

The alteration of the examination-fees of the Minor from 3 to 5 guineas, and the reduction of the Major fee from 5 to 3 guineas.

The addition to the subjects of the Minor examination of "a knowledge of the law relating to the sale of poisons." This subject would necessarily be included also in the Modified examination.

He would call over the sections, and if any member wished to make a remark he would ask him to stop him as he went along. On section 1, relating to the Preliminary examination,

Mr. LONG said it would be very desirable if they could make it compulsory to have this examination passed before entering upon business. You say you cannot do that?

The PRESIDENT: We cannot do that.

On section 5, relating to the election of Council, the President said these by-laws were drafted on the old Act.

Mr. LONG: Would it not be possible to provide that one-third only shall go out each year?

The PRESIDENT: We cannot do that under the old Act.

Mr. ANDREWS: Would it not be desirable to make it possible that members might give in at the annual meeting other votes besides their own?

Mr. ALLEN said he should object to that, as it might lead, in times of excitement, to members canvassing for votes.

Mr. ROBINSON: Have you power to take any amendment to these by-laws without notice?

The PRESIDENT thought not, but said he was bound to put them to the meeting.

Mr. ROBINSON: That is, there can be no effective amendment moved to-day.

Under Section 10, "Examinations," Mr. STARK called attention to a recent discussion in the *Pharmaceutical Journal* in reference to the Preliminary examination. That, he believed, was exactly the same as when the Society was first founded. They had made the Minor and the Major examinations much stiffer, and he considered that the amount of knowledge required by the Preliminary examination was not sufficient as a basis for the technical knowledge afterwards to be acquired. He did not propose to bring forward any resolution, but hoped the subject would have consideration.

Mr. ANDREWS expressed concurrence with these views.

The PRESIDENT: So do I; but I am under statutory limits.

Mr. EKIN thought it might be possible to go further on the present lines. As an old examiner, he had met with youths who had passed the Preliminary who were unable to do the commonest sum in arithmetic; such youths were tremendously handicapped.

Mr. SHEPHERD thought the examination should be passed before apprenticeship.

Mr. ATKINS agreed with Mr. Stark's views. They must remember the recent marvellous growth of elementary education. Errand-boys were closely pressing on the heels of their apprentices.

Mr. GILES said the preliminary examinations for all professions were of a low standard, but they might make their examination real—40 per cent. of marks was absurd.

The PRESIDENT: The minimum is 40 per cent. in each subject, but 50 per cent. in the aggregate.

Mr. GILES said that made some difference. He added that the preliminary examination, for the Bar was an easier one than that for the Pharmaceutical Society.

When the by-laws were all agreed to, a MEMBER said the advance of the fees for the Minor examination from three to five guineas would be a serious consideration for some young men in the trade. Was it really the lowest amount they could fix it at; and did he understand that in case of failure a candidate would have to pay an additional three guineas?

The PRESIDENT said that was so. They had been too lenient in the past. Men came up totally unprepared as a try on. They would have fewer candidates, and he thought the effect would be salutary.

The by-laws were then adopted unanimously.

Mr. GILES moved, and Mr. LONG seconded, a vote of thanks to the President and Council.

The PRESIDENT, in acknowledging this, said the sad announcement had just been received of the death of their excellent and able friend, formerly a Vice-President of the Society, Mr. William Scott Brown, of Manchester. He had done them good service, and he should like it to be reported that this had been mentioned at the annual meeting.

JUBILEE DINNER,

HELD AT THE CRITERION RESTAURANT, PICCADILLY
CIRCUS, W., WEDNESDAY, MAY 27.

There are three things that make up the modern public dinner: the company, the fare, and the toasts. Wednesday's dinner had a dash of a fourth element, which Mr. Carteighe calls pharmaceutical enthusiasm, and which was particularly abundant at the end of the room where Lieut. Dan Godfrey's band was stationed. The enthusiasm was a little unbridled occasionally; but then the company was large, and it was a Jubilee festival. There were 349 seats, and some of the few that were vacant were a consequence of influenza.

THIS WAS THE COMPANY

as we have it from the list of guests, though not quite all were present:—

Adcock, W. J. (Mayor of Dover)
Abel, Sir F. A., K.C.B., F.R.S. (Secretary Imperial Institute)
Aitchison, Brigade-Surgeon J. E. T., C.I.E., M.D., F.R.S.
Allan, C. B.
Arkinstall, W.
Armstrong, Professor, F.R.S. (Secretary Chemical Society)
Arundel, W. H.
Atkins, S. R.
Atfield, Professor
Austin, H. F.
Ayrton, Professor, F.R.S. (President Physical Society)
Baker, W. H.
Baker, S. H.
Baleombe, T.
Barnard, A. P.
Barnes, J. Burden
Bascombe, F.
Bassett
Bate, H.
Bell, Dr. James, C.B.
Bell, W. J., LL.D.
Bentley, Professor R., M.R.C.S.
Bird, Augustus
Bird, H. C.
Bishop, E. K.
Black, Dr. J. Watt (President Obstetrical Society)
Blake, C. A.
Bottle, A. (Vice-President)
Bourdas, I.
Boutall, G. S.
Bowen, J. W.
Bowerbank, J. (Founder)
Bowles, W. J.
Braithwaite, J. C.
Branson, F. W.
Brambridge, R. (Secretary)
Brocklesby, —
Brown, A. J.
Brown, G. W.
Bruce, Gainsford, Q.C., M.P.
Brulk, A. (Société des Pharmaciens de l'Orne)
Bryant, Thomas (President Royal College of Surgeons)
Buchanan, Dr. G., F.R.S.
Burrough, F.
Burrough, J.
Butt, E. N.
Canish, C. J.
Carteighe, M. (President)
Carter, R. W.
Chabot, E. (Master of the Society of Apothecaries)
Chaney, H. J.
Chaplin, Dr. A.
Chater, A. J.
Christy, G.
Christy, T.
Clarke, R. Feaver
Cole, A. C.
Collier, H.
Conroy, M.
Cook, E. Rider (President Society of Chemical Industry)
Cooper, A.
Cottle, Wyndham, M.D.
Crookes, W., F.R.S.
Cross, W. G.
Curnow, Dr.
Dampney, R. S.
Davenport, H.
Davidson, P.
Davies, R. H.
Davis, W. A.
Delchevalrie, J. (of Brussels)
Dewar, Professor J., F.R.S.
Dickinson, Dr. W. H. (President Pathological Society)
Dieterich, E. (of Helfenburg)
Dixon, R. D.
Dobson, G. T.
Dodd, W. R.
Dowell, W. H.
Dowse, Dr. S.
Drury, S.
Duckworth, Sir Dyce, M.D. (Treasurer Royal College of Physicians and President Clinical Society)
Duncan, Dr.
Dunstan, Professor
Dyer, W. T. Thiselton, C.M.G., F.R.S. (Director Royal Gardens, Kew)
Dymond, T. S.
Dyson, W. B.
Edden, T. L.
Ekin, C.
Ellnor, G.
Farnworth, W.
Farr, E. H.
Farries, T.
 " Friend
Flood, W. W.
Flux, C. W. L.
Flux, W.
Foggan, G.
Foster, Professor M., F.R.S. (Secretary Royal Society)
Francis, G. Bult
Francis, W. H.
Frankland, Professor E., Ph.D., F.R.S.
Freeman, W.
 " Friend
Früllch. — (Delegate Deutschen Apotheker-Verein)
Fuert, Jules
Fuge, H. D.
Gald, R.
Gale, S.
Garner, J.
Gerrard, A. W.
Giles, R. W.
Glenister, W.
Goldson, C., F.R.C.S.
Goss, S.
Gostling, T. P.
Gravill, E. D.
Greenish, H. G.

Greenish, T.
Greenish, T. E.
Groves, C. E., F.R.S. (Secretary Institute of Chemistry)
Gulliver, W. F.
Gys, Jean (Delegate Union Pharmaceutique des Flandres)
Hall, H. E.
Hampson, R. (Treasurer)
Harrington, —
Harrison, J.
Hartridge, J. N.
Harvey, W.
Hawkins, T.
Helbing, H.
Hesso, Dr. J. O. (of Friburg, Stuttgart)
Hicks, A. Braxton
Hickman, —
Hilton, A. W.
Hillen, J.
Hills, Walter
Hodakin, J.
Hodgkinson, C.
Hodgkinson, G. A.
Holmes, C. J.
Holmes, E. M. (Curator)
Holmes, Timothy (President Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society)
Holmes, W. Merton
Hopkin, W. K.
Horner, E. (Founder)
Howard, David (Treasurer Institute of Chemistry)
Howse, C. T.
Houdé, M. (Secretary Société de Prévoyance des Pharmaciens de la Seine)
Hughes, Deputy
Hunter, Sir Guyer, K.C.M.G., M.P.
Hyne, H.
Ince, J.
Ingram, —
Jacobi, R. (of Elberfeld)
Jardine, T.
Jewell, J. R.
John, E.
Jones, Adpar
Jones, G. E.
Jones, G. T.
Joyce, T., F.R.C.S.
Kauert, — (Vice-President Deutschen Apotheker-Verein)
Kaye, Sir W., C.B.
Keen, E.
Kingan, D.
Kirk, S.
Lake, H.
Lansdown, G. A.
Lansdown, G.
Lawrence, Sir Trevor, Bart., M.P.
Lee, Dr. R. J.
Leuken, — (of Liuteln)
Lescher, F. H.
Lister, Sir Joseph, Bart., F.R.S.
Lloyd, J.
Long, H.
Lorimer, J.
Luff, Dr. A. P.
Lyon, W. H.
MacEwan, P.
Malsh, J. R.
Maitland, P. C.
Marsh, E. R.
Martio, C.
Martin, T. C. W.
Martin, N. H.
Martindale, W. (President British Pharmaceutical Conference)
Mason, A. H.
Matthews, J. H.
Matthey, P. St. Clair
Mawer, F.
Meyjes, A. C.
Mee, G.
Mee, Friend
Mercer, C. A.
Mercer, F. M.
Miles, C. J.
 " Friend
Millhouse, H.
Moon, H.
Moore, J. T.
Morgan, E. J.
Morgan, G. V.
Morson, A.
Morson, T.
Morson, T. P.
Moss, J.
Murlison, —
Naylor, W. A. H.
Newsholme, G. T. W.
Nicholson, A.
Parkinson, H.
Passmore, Dr. W.
Passmore, F.
Patein, — (Delegate Société de Pharmacie de Paris)
Paul, Dr.
Pearmain, T. H.
Peck, F. A.
Peters, H.
Petit, A. (President Association Géoérale des Pharmaciens de France)
Phillips, A. J.
Pinchen, W. J.
Pinches, E. E. (Treasurer College of Preceptors)
Plaister, W.
Platt, Dr.
Playfair, the Rt. Hon. Sir Lyon, K.C.B., M.P., F.R.S.
Potter, S.
Preston, A. C.
Preston, J. T.
Price, Dr.
Price, C. E.
Pulford, A.
Pybus-Sellon, J. S.
Quain, Sir Richard, Bart., M.D., F.R.S. (President Med. Council)
Rehn, J. (President Cologne Section of Deutschen Apotheker-Verein)
Reynolds, R.
Richardson, W. I.
Roach, H.
Robbins, J.
Robbins, P.
Roberts-Austeu, Professor W. C., C.B., F.R.S.
Roberts, Sir O., F.S.A.
Robertson, G.
Robinson, —
Robinson, R. A.
Robinson, W. P.
Roffhaek, Dr. (of Crefeld)
Rogers, F. A.
Rogerson, W. J.
Royle, H. W.
Ryland, H. W.
Saul, J. E.
Savory, A. L.
Savory, J. F.
Schacut, G. F.
Selley, J.
Shaw, T. W.
Shenstone, J. C.
Shepperson, W.
Shepherd, W.
Shepherd, T.
Shillcock, A.
Short, F. W.
Sieveking, Sir E., M.D.
Silverlock, H. T.
Smith, D.
Smith, P. J.
Smith, W. E. (of Madras)
Snook, J.
Southon, F. R.

Stacey, H. G.	Tupholme, J. T.
Stanford, E. C. C.	Tyrer, T.
Stauloy, H.	" Friend,
Stark, A. C. (President Chemists' Assistants' Association)	Umney, C.
Stevenson, Dr. T.	Umney, J. C.
Stewart, Professor C. (President Linnean Society)	Verne, Professor C. (President Société de Pharmacie du Dauphine)
Stiekland, W. H.	Walker, H.
Storoy, E. H.	Waring, A. W.
Storarr, D.	Warren, F. W.
Strother, C. J.	Warren, W.
Symes, C.	Warner, W. R.
Symington, A. (of Calcutta)	Watson, J., M.P.
Symons, W. H.	Watson, T. D.
Taffs, A. B. V.	Watt, J.
Tanner, A. E.	Webb, E. A.
Tuplin, J. W.	Weddell, G.
Taubman, R.	Wellcome, H. S.]
Taylor, G. S.	Weston, S. J.
Thomas, D.	Whiffen, T. J.]
Thomas, H. A.	" Friend
Thompson, C.	Whiffen, W. G.
Thompson, H. A.	White, Edmund
Thoms, Dr. H. (President Pharmaceutische Gesellschaft in Berlin)	Williams, A.
Thomson, Professor J. M. (Secretary Chemical Society)	Williams, H.
Thorpe, Professor E. T., F.R.S. (Treasurer Chemical Society)	Williams, T. Howell
Thnrston, J.	Williams, W. Lloyd
Thurston, S.	Wills, G. S. V.
Tilde, Professor W. A., F.R.S. (President Institute of Chemistry)	Wilson, C. E.
Triple, J. G.	Wilson, J.
Townson, T.	Wood, Sir H. Trueman (Secretary Society of Arts)
Troke, W.	Wootton, A. C.
	Wright, Theodore
	Young, J. R., jun.
	Young, R. F.

THE FARE.

After a reception which lasted from 6.30 to 7, the company ascended the magnificent staircase of the Criterion to the large dining-hall on the top floor, and each one found himself face to face with this:—

VINS.	MENU.
Manzanilla.	HORS D'ŒUVRES VARIÉS.
Rudesheimer.	Brunoise au Tapioca. St. Germain.
Vintage 1876.	Darnes de Saumon, Sauce Homard.
Heldsieck Rich.	Pommes Nature. Courcubres.
Irroy Carte d'Or	Filets de Sole Portugaise.
Brut.	Croustades de Ris de Veau aux Petits Pois.
Vintage 1884.	Cailles à la Pompadour.
Margaux.	Selle de Mouton.
Vintage 1879	Pommes Rissolées. Macédoine de Legumes.
DE-SERT WINES	Filet de Bœuf, Sauce Madère.
Château	Poularde de Surrey Rôtie. Jambon d'York.
Marquis	Asperges, Sauce Hollandaise.
de Terme.	Abricot au Riz.
Vintage 1880.	Biscuits. Petits Fours.
Royal Port.	Bombe Glacée Criterion.
Liqueurs.	DESSERT.

Mr. Carteighe occupied the chair, Sir Lyon Playfair, Sir Joseph Lister, and Sir F. Ahel being immediately to his right. On the left he was supported by Sir Dyce Duckworth, Mr. Bryant, and Professor Michael Foster. Most of the foreign guests were at the President's table. The whole table was arranged gridiron fashion, the chairmen of the four tables being Messrs. A. H. Mason, C. Umney, G. S. Taylor, R. Hampson (Treasurer), Alex. Bottle (Vice-President), C. B. Allen, Isaiah Bourdas, and J. T. Tupholme.

During the dinner the hand of the Grenadier Guards played some excellent music; and when the company had done honour to the "Queen," there was no more music. After her Majesty came

"THE FOUNDERS OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY."

In proposing this toast the PRESIDENT said that it was put here to show the importance which they attached to it.

The committee had instructed him to give the toasts, saying nothing about them. (Hear, hear.) There were some twenty original members still associated with them, and he was glad to say that one of these was not only living, but in excellent health, and was able to join them in the dinner that night. (Applause, and cries of "Name.") This dear young gentleman would not allow himself to be placed at the cross-table, as he wanted to take care of his city friends in another part of the room. He referred to Mr. Edward Horner, with whose name he desired to complete the toast.

Mr. HORNER, on rising to respond, was received with great applause. He disclaimed any scientific pretensions. Science was not his object when he went to the first meeting and became a founder of the Pharmaceutical Society. He recognised the movement as one which would assist in ensuring the supply of the best and purest drugs, and it was because of that he became a founder of the Society. He referred to the origin of the house with which his name is and had been associated for 140 years, and said that the difference between the condition of the drug-trade now and what it was fifty years ago was greater than any there could imagine. Then there was no restriction on the sale of poisons: anybody could sell them, and anybody did. Now, through the exertions of the Pharmaceutical Society, the chemist was no longer a mere tradesman: he is a professional—"that's what I would call him!" said Mr. Horner in his concluding sentences, wherein he also complimented Mr. Carteighe, saying that nothing could be better for the Society than that he should remain where he is. (Applause.)

"THE HOUSE OF COMMONS."

The enthusiasm which has been referred to was now getting to be somewhat embarrassing, and Mr. Carteighe, on rising to propose "The House of Commons," asked the noisy contingent to moderate themselves until the right time—to applaud only when he gave them the cue. With the toast he coupled the name of Mr. Gainsford Bruce, who is the member for the metropolitan division in which Bloomsbury is situated.

Mr. BRUCE, in replying, said that he would say nothing for the Upper House, which would always have a hold upon the hearts of Englishmen. As to the House of Commons, that was what they made it, so that they could not complain about it. (Laughter.) He would say of the House that the members got there very early, sat late, and did little. Speaking of the Pharmacy Bill, he said that it was an important measure, which came before them year by year, and which he would like to see passed. They should not always judge of the House of Commons by results. Many good Bills it did not pass, and many had ones it did not pass. There was a strong Conservative element in the House of Commons. (Applause, which lasted for some time.) The strong Conservative element was on both sides—(renewed applause)—it was on the front Opposition bench, but it prevailed more than anywhere below the gangway on the opposition side, and especially among the Irish members. That good might be done by not legislating sometimes was illustrated by the boy's essay on a pin. He said that a pin was sharp at one end and round at another, and was useful in saving many lives—by people not swallowing it. (Laughter.)

"THE MEDICAL PROFESSION."

The PRESIDENT, in proposing this toast, referred to the recent changes in the medical curriculum, whereby botany and materia medica are now given up. These subjects, he said, are those which the pharmacist has taken up. It was evident from this that we are applying specialism even to education. It was expected of pharmacists that they should take up those subjects of the past which the medical profession of the future leaves to it. With the toast he coupled the names of Sir Dyce Duckworth and Mr. Bryant, representing the respective colleges.

Sir DYCE DUCKWORTH, in the course of his reply, said that it was impossible for anyone who had watched the progress of pharmacy during the past thirty-five years, as he had done, not to be struck with the great advances which had been made. This was distinctly and pre-eminently due to the labours of this Society. It was important in the use of physic to apply the achievements which pharmacists

have made. The relations of the operative surgeon and the pharmacist were much less, but he thought the greatest advances which had been made—viz., those in antiseptics—were due to the chemist who supplied the subtle and wonderful agents which had brought about such a beneficial revolution in surgical treatment. Referring to the President's remarks regarding the elimination of botany from the medical curriculum, he said that he did not approve of that. He was a graduate of a university (Edinburgh) where that subject was included, he had had reason to appreciate its value, and while he had a seat at the Medical Council he would not cease to protest against the exclusion of this branch of biology from the medical curriculum.

Mr. BRYANT in his speech congratulated the Society on its Jubilee, and did so on behalf of his council. As to antiseptics, he hoped that pharmacists would find out which of them were best. Surgeons wanted new facts about them to understand more fully how they acted, and he hoped that they would turn their attention to the study of some of them, especially of the one for which he had the greatest preference—iodol in all its combinations.

"THE LEARNED SOCIETIES."

The PRESIDENT said the societies which were the subject of this toast covered all branches of knowledge. Practically the Pharmaceutical Society had to do with the elementary branches of two or three sciences, and it might be said very truly that a successful pharmacist, in order to keep pace with the present day, almost required to be a man of elementary scientific knowledge. He coupled with this toast the name of the representative of the Royal Society, which was the father of all scientific societies, as they generally differentiated them, Professor Michael Foster; and also the name of Mr. Timothy Holmes, President of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society.

Professor FOSTER, rising amidst applause, said a person who belonged to a learned society always had opportunities of starting problems. And one problem, which was not a new one to him, was, When was it the worst time to be called upon to make a speech? (Laughter.) Was it a few days before the event to receive a note saying that you were expected to respond to So-and-so? That meant two or three days' misery. But when you arrived you were reckless, and you enjoyed the dinner. Then sometimes just as you are sitting you hear, "By the by, we shall want you to respond to So-and-so," and all your dinner remains as a ball of lead. (Laughter.) Or, again, just as the port is coming on you are told that you have to respond for So-and-so, and in that unhappy moment you get a kind of confusion between your two main passages. (Loud laughter.) Your President asked me if I had a voice. Coming out of influenza I have no voice at all; and I do not feel quite sure when I call upon my larynx whether my oesophagus will not respond. (Laughter.) They had asked him to respond for the learned societies. Did they ever ask themselves what "learned" meant? There were some people, who were not learned, who thought that learned meant wise. He knew to the contrary. It had been his lot to build a house on the top of a hill in a village near Cambridge. He then realised the meaning of the word "learned," for he found that the common talk of the village was that "they knew a learned man who was a fool, but they did not think he would be such a fool as to build a house on the top of that there hill." (Loud laughter.) But it was bordering on egotism to ask him to respond for the learned societies, or, rather, they were taking a mean advantage of his being an honorary member of their Society, because he was not responding for their Society as one of the learned societies. The President had referred to the Royal Society as the father of all the other societies. He was not going to discuss biological matters with them, but he thought it was the mother, and when he thought of her he always remembered the old nursery rhyme of the old woman who lived in a shoe, and who had so many children she did not know what to do. (Laughter.) There was a time when the Royal Society, meeting at Crane Court, gathered to itself all the knowledge of the time. If the Horner of the day had anything to say he came to the Royal Society—(laughter)—if the Horner of to-day had anything to say he came to the Pharmaceutical Society. (Laughter.) It seemed to him that the time

would come when the Royal Society would become a kind of upper house, adjourn early for dinner, and pretend to do things, but leave the actual work to be done by the Pharmaceutical Society and other societies. (Laughter.) But he trusted that before they actually went into the clouds they should have left an example; and, if he might say so, there was one precept which the Royal Society by its example would wish to impress upon all its children, and that was that throughout its life it had endeavoured never to degenerate into an academy. (Applause.) It had always wished to avoid becoming a mere collection of irresponsible professors, and to have touch with the actual living work of the nation. (Applause.) Learning was a thing of great value, and there were some kinds of learning which could not be carried on save by the help of the repose which was gained from freedom from the duties of the world at large. But if that learning was to have its proper effect on the world, it must be in touch with the world. They should lay hold of as much science as they could, but never for one moment think that that science was in any way lessened by the fact that they belonged to a practical profession, and that they had to do with men and things, and that pounds, shillings, and pence was at the bottom. (Loud applause.)

Mr. TIMOTHY HOLMES followed. He felt it a great honour to be allowed to give them the hearty congratulations of the societies which he represented, and of all the other societies with which they were connected, upon the interesting event in their career now celebrated. The learned president of the Royal College of Surgeons, and also their own President, had complained that pharmacy had been left out of the medical curriculum. Well, of that he did not complain. So many things had been put into the medical curriculum that the difficulty of the runners had been to get through them at all. At the present time the members of the medical profession had a very inadequate education in the great science which their Society was made to teach, and he hoped that it would be reformed, not by putting fresh educational stuffing-books in their way, but by seeing that they had really a knowledge of the art which lay at the basis of all medical practice—that of pharmacy. He congratulated the Society upon the successes which they had obtained in the practice of this art, and upon the extraordinary progress which they had made in the last fifty years. He had no doubt that the progress in the next fifty years would be such as to throw into the shade all that they had done in the past. He wished them every success and happiness in the future. (Loud applause.)

"THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, AND THE HEALTH OF THE PRESIDENT."

Sir LYON PLAYFAIR, in proposing this toast, said, although he had the honour by their favour to be an honorary member of the Pharmaceutical Society, he was much perplexed when he found himself called upon to propose the toast of the evening. He asked himself whether he had any knowledge whatever of the subject of the toast, and found that any knowledge he possessed was extremely antiquated—somewhere about as old as the Society itself. He then attended for six months the materia-medica lectures of Pereira; for another six months he attended the lectures of Sir R. Christison; and he had the inestimable advantage, which he had thought a most important part of his education, of having served for six months in the shop of a druggist in Glasgow, where he was called upon to make up innumerable prescriptions. (Applause.) The subject, however, which had most addressed itself to his attention in relation to the toast was the enormous change which had taken place in the pharmacy of the present day as compared with the pharmacy of the past. They all recollected when the surgeons and barbers were associated together, and when the grocers and the apothecaries formed one common association. They had separated themselves from the grocers, and established themselves on a secure foundation; but in doing so they had lost the peculiar characteristics of ancient pharmacy, when there were such remedies always on hand as living worms, frogs, toads, and puppy-dogs, and as a condition of a shop of good repute there was always to be kept a fat fox of middle age, if you could get such an animal. (Laughter.) But all that had disappeared. In looking over an old prescription given by

Mathiols, he found it contained 124 ingredients. But even after his time it was quite common to have 60 or 70 ingredients in a prescription. Gradually that perplexity of medicine produced a reaction, and they had coming forward, as a cure for all diseases, tar-water, and it was urged that druggists required to keep nothing in their shops but tar-water. (Laughter.) But supposing old Bishop Berkeley came to life again, how delighted he would be to find such beautiful preparations made out of his old friend tar—some of those preparations, which have been so useful, not only as antiseptic, but as direct internal medicines—and the removing of the unnecessary materials from the medicine, and getting the active principle in its most condensed and pleasant form. This concentration of the active principles was one of the triumphs of modern pharmacy. (Applause.) He referred to such as the extraction of morphia from opium; quinine from cinchona, and aloin from aloes. Such things as these had made pharmacy and medicine an entirely new art and science. (Applause.) Now, the old medicines used to be distinguished by their repulsiveness, and on the day of the death of Charles II. he was given a prescription, signed by fourteen physicians, and made up of a nauseous liquid distilled from fresh human skulls. Of course, it was intended to be a stimulant. (Laughter.) Instead of this you would now give a spoonful of sal-volatile. Now their preparations were so beautiful, and were prepared with such skill, that the patients might say to the chemists, as Falstaff did: "If the rascal have not given me medicines to make me love him, I'll be hanged." (Laughter and applause.) One of the most interesting facts to us as an empire, during the last few years, is that our colonies have been growing the most important drugs in their own lands, instead of obtaining them from foreign parts. The cinchonas are now grown in our colonies with great success; and ipecacuanha comes second in the running to cinchona. (Applause.) He recalled the fact that the reintroduction of ipecacuanha into medicine was due to his father. Referring to the educational system, the speaker said the Society had done wisely in giving a thorough education to the practitioners of pharmacy, first by cultivating the general intelligence by a general preliminary examination, and next by giving a thorough technical education. He also thought, turning to another point, that their status must vastly have improved since the time when Romeo said to the starving apothecary, "I pay thy poverty and not thy will." The practice of pharmacy involved great public responsibilities, and they had given practitioners that thorough knowledge in the scientific techniques of their art which enabled them to perform their work with dignity. (Loud applause.)

Mr. CARTEIGHE, replying, tendered to all present his most heartfelt thanks. Their work during the last fifty years had been a very hard fight. The difficulties which had been referred to by Sir Lyon Playfair and Prof. Michael Foster had been always at their door. What they had done had been in the face of the necessity, which had always presented itself to them, that they must at the same time earn their daily bread. (Applause.) And if it had been possible to them to earn their bread and hutter and do something for the advancement of knowledge, they were sufficiently gratified by the manner in which the toast had been received that night, and by the most gracious way in which Sir Lyon Playfair had referred to it. Before he sat down he would propose the toast of the

"HONORARY MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY."

coupling with it the names of Professor Edward Frankland, one of the oldest, and Brigade-Surgeon Aitchison, the newest honorary member of the Society.

Professor FRANKLAND spoke amidst incessant disturbance, which obscured much of what he said; but our reporter understood him to contrast with favour the progress which has been made in pharmacy since he was first associated with it, and he specially emphasized the intention of the Pharmaceutical Society to widen the boundaries of knowledge by the institution of the Research Laboratory, speaking in high terms of Professor Dunstan and his work.

Dr. Aitchison did not speak—in fact, he had left the room.

"OUR GUESTS OF HONOUR FROM ABROAD."

The PRESIDENT submitted this toast, saying that it was a great honour for the Society to receive so many addresses from foreign societies, and it was a greater honour to have officers of the societies come to present them. This was an indication of the harmony that distinguished pharmacists. With the toast he coupled the names of M. Gys (Belgium), M. Petit (France), and Dr. Fröelich (Germany). Other distinguished foreign guests would have a chance later on.

M. JEAN GYS (delegate of the Union Pharmaceutique des Flandres), of Belgium, returned thanks on behalf of his countrymen in a few words spoken in English, and drank to the health of the President and the members of the Pharmaceutical Society.

M. PETIT expressed the pleasure he experienced in being among his English friends, and said that this gathering would be an example to French societies when the opportunity occurred.

Mr. FRÖELICH (delegate of the German Apotheker-Verein) considered it a high honour that he should have been called upon to speak on this occasion, and said that the few days which he and his colleagues had spent in London had proved to all of them who had not been fully aware of it before the merits of English pharmacy. On this occasion they had heard that telegrams and letters had reached them from all parts of the world, and German pharmacists were not among the last of those who were anxious to cement the friendship with their English colleagues. By appointing the President and Vice-President of the Society honorary members of the Apotheker-Verein they had given an earnest of their desire, and they now looked upon these gentlemen as belonging to themselves.

"OUR VISITORS."

This was put by the President. Sir Joseph Lister briefly replied, and so did Professor Tilden, who said that he would have preferred to be there in his private capacity instead of as President of the Institute of Chemistry. He was still one of them, and recalled the facts that he had got his Preliminary certificate from Jacob Bell, and Michael Carteighe was one of his examiners when he passed as a pharmaceutical chemist.

After this the President invited a number of the foreign guests to speak, and from this point the fun grew fast and furious.

Professor C. VERNE (President Société de Pharmacie de Dauphine), of Grenoble, spoke of the pleasant days which they had passed in London, and of the admiration with which they had noticed the way in which the Society had united the pharmacists of this country into a homogeneous body. It had set a good example to their French colleagues; and he hoped on a future occasion to be able to come back to London and to tell them that that example had been followed in France.

Dr. H. THOMS (President Pharmaceutische Gesellschaft in Berlin), addressing the gathering as colleagues, friends, and brethren, repeated his congratulations of the evening before. He said that they Germans had come to London with great expectations of what they would see here. Those expectations, however, had been far surpassed by what they had witnessed. They hoped to be able to introduce in their own country many of the good things they had seen here; and they were thankful that they had been allowed to take part in these festivities. He wished a future prosperous career, both in science and in commerce, to the members of the Society, and assured his British colleagues that in his estimation they occupied a high place in the Areopagus of pharmacy.

Mr. J. REHE (President of the Cologne Section of the German Apotheker-Verein) also spoke of the pleasant moments which they had passed in this great metropolis, and called attention to the fact that in a short time the German pharmacists would hold their congress in Cologne, the old city of the saints, when he hoped that they should see a great many of the English pharmacists among them, and it would afford them a great pleasure to drink with them a glass of their best German wine.

Mr. KAURT (Vice-President of the German Apotheker-Verein) said he could only repeat the high assurances of

esteem which he had expressed at the gathering the night before.

One of the French guests who had been to see the Derby, unfortunately lost himself on his way back, with the result that he only walked in to dinner at ten o'clock, and created some amusement by recounting how he lost himself on the way.

Mr. R. JACOBI, of Elberfeld, added his acknowledgements of the hospitality extended to the visitors to those of his colleagues, and in the course of his speech referred to that good old German proverb—

Wer liebt nicht Wein, Weib und Gesang,
Der bleibt ein Narr sein Leben lang!

—which he gallantly attempted to translate into English, the endeavour, however, being not altogether successful. Then Mr. Jacobi referred with pardonable pride to the fact that Dr. Hesse was the third of his compatriots to whom the Hanbury Medal had been awarded. The speaker then lifted his glass and drank to the continuation of the friendship between Britons and Germans, of which, he said, "Sie lebe Hoch! Hoch!! Hoch!!!"

For the benefit of our German friend we may perhaps be permitted to point out to him that Dr. Luther's famous song has been rendered into excellent English verse by Thackeray in his "History of Philip," the words referred to being given as—

Who loves not woman, wine, and song,
Remains a fool his whole life long!

The PRESIDENT then intimated that he had received a number of telegrams of congratulation—one from the Dumbfries chemists, sent by Mr. Allen; one from Mr. H. S. Wellcome, who was confined to bed with influenza; one from Dr. Anton von Waldheim, of Vienna; one from Mr. Sebardt, of Stockholm, on behalf of the Swedish chemists; and another from the Denmark Society.

A rush for coffee and cloaks concluded this Jubilee.

ELECTION OF THE COUNCIL.

The adjourned meeting to receive the scrutineers' report on the voting-papers was held at the Society's premises, 17 Bloomsbury Square, at 4 o'clock on Thursday, May 28.

Mr. CARTEIGHE, who occupied the chair, at once called upon Mr. E. N. Butt, as chairman of the scrutineers, to read the result of the poll.

Mr. BUTT reported as follows:

Voting-papers issued .. 3,444 | Voting-papers returned .. 1,226
Voting-papers not returned .. 2,218

Out of the 1,226 papers returned, six were informal and fifty-two were received too late, making fifty-eight to be disqualified.

The voting went as under:

Martindale	1,072	Cross	1,013
Atkins	1,060	Schnacht	1,013
Bottle	1,051	Allen	1,003
Greenish	1,048	Leigh	999
Abraham	1,037	Watt	942
Gostling	1,035	Harrison	859
Southall	1,034	Botwood	498
Newsbolme	1,030	Spink	343

The Council will therefore remain unchanged, the two last-named gentlemen being a long way out of the running.

The following gentlemen acted as scrutineers of the votes, and signed the report:—Messrs. G. N. Butt (chairman), J. C. Umney, T. A. Ellwood, S. E. Tench, A. Cooper, H. C. Birch, R. W. Giles, F. C. Neve, J. H. Gradidge, W. M. Holmes, F. Bainscombe, W. Pickard, T. H. Powell, H. F. Bateman, R. F. Young, L. Atkinson, D. R. Isaacs, H. Bate, and F. Andrews.

The PRESIDENT, after the reading of the report, called for a vote of thanks to the scrutineers, which was accorded heartily.

JACARANDA PROCERA has given good results in the treatment of gonorrhœa, used as an injection diluted.

FRENCH PHARMACEUTICAL NEWS.

(From our Paris Correspondent.)

AT THE ACADEMY OF MEDICINE last week it was decided that in future no papers should be read from foreign medical men without the manuscript being first submitted to a committee, which will, if possible, report upon it favourably.

THE SPECIAL GOLD MEDAL of the Society of Encouragement of National Industry, bearing the effigy of Lavoisier, has been awarded M. Ernest Solvay, the alkali manufacturer. The presentation of the awards for 1891 was made at the headquarters of the society, in the Rue de Rennes, a few days ago.

IMPROVED NEEDLE FOR HYPODERMIC INJECTIONS.—In order to remedy the disadvantages of the steel needles used with hypodermic syringes, Dr. Debouc has introduced needles of iridium and platinum, which combine great strength with but the slightest tendency to oxidation. By means of an alcohol lamp these needles can be brought to a red heat without damage, and they can be sterilised with boiling water. Metals, such as gold and platinum, which do not oxidise, have been found useless in the form of needles owing to their tendency to bend.

ELECTRICITY FOR THE PARIS SCHOOL OF PHARMACY, &C.—The General Council of the Faculties and School of Pharmacy was held on Monday at the Sorbonne. After a formal decision regarding dates for re-assembling the classes and the usual passing of accounts, an interesting question was raised—viz, the substitution of electricity for gas-lighting in the faculties and schools of the southern part of the city. The committee of inquiry which had been appointed reported strongly in favour of the electricity, both on account of its security against fire and the abundant light obtained, as well as for its hygienic advantages in crowded reading and class rooms. The decisions of the committee were unanimously adopted by the council.

THE CONGRESS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES of Paris, and the provinces held its opening meeting at the Old Sorbonne on Saturday last. Some 300 societies were represented Admiral Jurien de la Gravière being in the chair. After the inaugural speech and various formalities, M. Alexandre Sorel, president of the Civil Tribunal of Compiègne, read an essay on the statutes of the various guilds of that town before the Revolution of 1789. Among the guilds were included "Druggists" and the statutes specified various penalties for adulteration of goods sold. M. Sorel concluded by reading the report of the admission of an apothecary to the guild. These various corporations, essentially hierarchical, religious, and exclusive in their character, were entirely swept away throughout all France by the Great Revolution.

FORMAL INAUGURATION OF THE TOULOUSE SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.—The New University of Toulouse, with its Faculties of Sciences, Medicine, and Pharmacy, has now been open for more than a month. The formal inauguration took place last Thursday, on the occasion of the visit of President Carnot to the town. The function was conducted with considerable ceremony, and delegates were present from all the leading university cities of France. After the customary complimentary speeches the president formally presented the new university buildings to the town through M. Bourgeois. In reply the latter said, "I thank the President of the Republic for the honour he does me in charging me to receive the buildings of the Hybrid Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy and the Faculty of Sciences of Toulouse. In the name of the State I accept the gift, which forms a new bond between the town of Toulouse and the Republic." In the grand amphitheatre a marble slab bears the following inscription relative to the history of the medical arts at Toulouse:—

University of Toulouse, founded 1228.

Faculty of Medicine, founded 1229

Royal School of Surgery, from 1761 to 1792.

School of Medicine, 1806.

School of Medicine and Pharmacy 1837.

Hybrid Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy, April 1, 1891.

SURVIVING FOUNDERS OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY.

ON the opposite page we present the portraits of seven of the surviving founders of the Pharmaceutical Society. In the list of Jubilee Dinner Stewards published by the Pharmaceutical Society the names of eighteen of the founders appear. These include the seven which appear opposite; Mr. W. L. Bird, Mr. Edward Horner, Mr. J. S. Lescher, and Professor Redwood, whose portraits we also give in this issue; Mr. R. Dresser, of York, who has died since the actual Jubilee date; and the following, whose likenesses, for one reason or another, we have not been able to obtain:—Joseph Beech, Birmingham; Elias Bremridge, New Malden, Surrey; J. Lloyd Bullock, 3 Hanover Street, W.; William Darling, Manchester; and Thomas Earee, Staines.

There are probably other survivors; we should expect there were. Our interviews this week show that Mr. A. S. Hill and Mr. John May both attended the Crown and Anchor meeting and subscribed to the Society from the first.

The likeness of Professor Redwood, which we print on this page, is a reproduction of one we published in 1873, and very truthfully represents the honoured Emeritus Professor as many of his old students well remember him. No man has done more for British pharmacy, and for the Pharmaceutical Society especially, than Theophilus Redwood. Without mixing himself in the politics of the trade, Dr. Redwood's has been one of the guiding minds of the Society from its inception almost to the present day. He was Jacob Bell's right hand in the establishment and conduct of the School, the Evening Meetings, and the Journal. After an apprenticeship at Cardiff, and a subsequent rather lengthy experience in the establishment of Messrs. John Bell & Co., Oxford Street, Mr. Redwood had established on his own account a small chemical factory when the Pharmaceutical Society was organised. Gradually this Society absorbed the greater part of his time and energy, though his literary and scientific labours, which we cannot here enumerate, were spread over a large field. His degree was conferred upon him by the University of Giessen, at the special desire of Liebig, just as the great chemist was quitting his professorial chair. We had hoped that Professor Redwood would have been

able to give us a few reminiscences for this occasion, which would certainly have been read with extreme interest. In a very kind letter written from Wales, he promised us this assistance if he should feel able to give it. The late severe winter has somewhat tried him, we learn, but perhaps when the sun shines again we may yet have the pleasure of hearing from him.

It speaks well for Brighton that two of our "founders" should be old residents of the famous city by the sea. Mr. Savage has been a Brighton man since 1832. He went there from Selby, in Yorkshire, in that year, and during his long residence he has filled most of the public offices of the borough. He went on the Pharmaceutical Council in 1861, and served continuously until 1889, when he retired. He was vice-president for three years—1876-79. The present system

of electing local secretaries was planned by him.

Mr. Robert Glaisyer, of Brighton, is a native of the town. The business of Glaisyer and Kemp, with which he is associated, established by his father in 1793. The elder Mr. Glaisyer came from the firm of Allen & Howard, of Plough Court, now Allen & Hanburys. The subject of our portrait left school in 1823. "Business then," says Mr. Glaisyer, in a letter to us, "was conducted much as it is now, except that there was not the same attention to neatness, and we were troubled with bottles that were not of any exact size. Draughts were in fashion in those days, and I recollect the difficulty in selecting six that were all alike. All rhubarb, jalap, &c, were powdered on the premises, and much more laboratory work was done. I recollect, as a boy, seeing the crucibles which were used for making

calcined magnesia. The tradition of home powdering still survives, all opium and scammony being powdered at home."

Mr. George Lines is in business at Market Place, Hertford. He was the first local secretary for that neighbourhood. One gets an idea of the difficulties which beset country pharmacy fifty years ago from the fact that in his early day Mr. Lines made or had to make his own acetic acid. For this purpose, he tells us, he "erected retorts six feet long and four feet in diameter. In these he converted oak-timber into charcoal, condensing the sap and fluid contained in the wood in pipes laid in cold water, which led to the receiver, from which it was pumped into the stills. The spirit was rectified; the residue was treated for acetic acid, &c."

Mr. Thomas Purdus, of Witney, owes his connection with



EMERITUS PROFESSOR REDWOOD.



W Hooper



Thomas Glaisyer



Nathaniel Smith



W D. Savage



Thos Purdue



M. Bowerbank



G. Lines

pharmacy to an early taste for the sciences, especially chemistry and mineralogy, in both of which he as a young man acquired proficiency. He entered business at Bexley Heath, in Kent, more than fifty years ago, and then became one of the founders of the Pharmaceutical Society, his diploma being dated June 1, 1841. After eleven years' residence at Bexley Heath, Mr. Purdue settled in business at Witney, Oxfordshire, in the year 1856. At the time the Palmer strychnine case came on for investigation Mr. Purdue performed some experiments on frogs to ascertain the effects produced by strychnine. Whilst these experiments were being conducted one of the frogs jumped into the strychnine-bath and became tetanic and rigid. It was taken out of the bath and, by means of the vapour of chloroform, restored to its usual condition. This result was made known and was much appreciated by the medical profession at the time—no such recovery being heard of previously. As in Kent, so in Witney, Mr. Purdue has taken an interest during his many pleasant rambles in the geology of the neighbourhood, and his interest and knowledge of natural history are held in high esteem by all who have come in contact with him.

Mr. Joseph Bowerbank has been kind enough to have his photograph taken for us. He is in business at Castle Gate, Cockermonth. Our other portraits are of Mr. Nathaniel Smith, of Cheltenham, and Mr. William Hooper, of Camborn Lodge, Surbiton. Mr. Hooper has reached the ripe age of 88.

MR. W. L. BIRD.

THERE were many at the Crown and Anchor meeting fifty years ago that contemporary records did not mention. The forty odd men who constituted the first committee were a selection from about three times the number. The time was red-hot for a forward movement. Jacob Bell had been nursing London pharmacy for more than a year, and knew



W. L. Bird

those who would work in harness and those who would help him whether in harness or not. Amongst the latter was a Norfolk man, who had come to London in 1823 at the age of 17 to become an apprentice to one Pyman, an apothecary in Castle Street, W. This was Mr. W. L. Bird, a near neighbour of Bell's, who had imbibed a large share of his enthusiasm for making pharmacy a well-organised craft, with definite standards of knowledge for those who were in it. Mr. Bird found himself at the Crown and Anchor

meeting as glowing with possibilities as any of them there. He, but the other day, alas! was reckoned a founder of the Society. "For," said he to one of our staff who called at his residence in Uxbridge Road a month ago, "those who attended the meeting were the founders of the Society. So-and-so and So-and-so, who are put down as founders in the dinner-list, came in after." Although long past his eightieth year, Mr. Bird had a clear recollection of all the incidents that led up to the formation of the Society, and was very decided in accrediting all the honour of it to Jacob Bell. William Allen was a mere figure-head, and was then past active work. Bell's evening parties, of which so much has been said, and which were so well used for fostering the young Society, were very enjoyable affairs, and many of them did Mr. Bird go to, always by verbal invitation. Bell lived then at the corner of Cavendish Street and Regent Street. The company that he gathered was of a promiscuous character. Bohemia itself, indeed—artists, literary men, actors, actresses in great number, doctors, chemists—it was a feat to cater for them all, but that was done by a buffet arrangement, a neighbouring restaurateur having *carte blanche* to supply what was needed. The flow of soul was great, and the bowl so deep that Mr. Bell used to be shocked of a morning when he saw the army of empty bottles. He was himself abstemious in habit, and ministered so badly to the inner man as often to forget his dinner, making up his meals with snatched "snacks" as the spirit moved him. He pressed so much into the twenty-four hours his own business, the Society's, society, art, the field, the stage—so much care for everything, so little for himself—that he lived two lives in his time.

Mr. Bird saw it all, and was one of those who early in the history of the Pharmaceutical Society entered the Council as a hard-worker. That was in 1848. It had taken Mr. Bird some years to recover from a shock which an assurance company gave him in 1829, when a policy on his life was refused. But the forties saw him an active man, the proprietor of the business in which he was brought up as an apprentice, and sufficiently radical in spirit to wipe out Mr. Pyman's name and place his own over it, not from any want of respect for him, but because he thought that a pharmacy was just one of those businesses which should be carried on under the name of the actual proprietor. He had not followed Mr. Pyman's footsteps altogether, for he did not become an apothecary. Mr. Pyman had a lucrative practice, could have kept his carriage if he liked, but he was also fond of pharmacy, and the business was a good one. Mr. Bird tried to make it better, added a few specialities, including the development of his special veterinary preparations, and succeeded admirably, for he has lived in practical retirement for more than twenty years. Still a clear-headed man, too, living a good deal by rule, and going out but little. "But I can take my glass of wine with any man," he said, as he helped himself and our representative from the sherry decanter, "although I prefer a little Scotch whisky to dinner." "Do you smoke?" "Oh! yes. A cigarette or a mild cigar regularly this past twenty years. Not before." This is a fair index to the cheery, even temper of the man.

Of his official life a great deal could be said. He worked hard in committees, especially in financial matters; and when Jacob Bell accepted the presidency, Mr. Bird was placed in the vice-chair. He had not long held that position when Mr. G. W. Smith, the first secretary of the Society, began to fail. He was a whole-hearted enthusiast in regard to the Society, gave his whole thoughts to it, veritably lived in the Society, and owing to that mainly his mind gave way. Mr. Bird was asked to take the secretaryship until a new man was installed. Mr. Smith retired on a pension, but did not live long. To him, Mr. Bird considered, the Society is largely indebted for its early success. He, as a pharmacist, knew pharmacy thoroughly, as well as its votaries; and in museum, library, and school, as well as in office-work, he laboured unceasingly, as if his life depended on the Society's success.

Mr. Elias Bremridge was appointed to succeed him. The new secretary was a smart young fellow, "the best of all that replied to our advertisement," said Mr. Bird. "He was then a clerk in the City somewhere, but was a pharmaceutical chemist. I initiated him into the work—in fact, acted as secretary until he got familiar with his duties. The work was no joke, I can tell you. I remember one night about

this time of year, when the subscriptions came in, Mr. Brembridge brought round 340 post-office orders and 200 cheques for me to sign. We were so careful then about making the most of the Society's money that I sat up all night signing the orders and cheques, so that they could be paid into the bank in the morning."

Mr. Bird held the vice-presidency for three years, and remained on the Council until 1867, when he resigned in consequence of what he considered a slight, the treasurer-ship having been put past him. He thought he was fairly entitled to it, for he had devoted his attention especially to finance all the time he was on the Council. That the slight sank deep is shown by the fact that he hardly entered the Society's premises after his resignation, although he kept up his membership, and was well posted in regard to its recent history.

"Is there any change in the policy of the Society now from what it was in your day?" asked our interviewer.

"They are not the same at all. It was not a one-man affair with us. We did not speculate with other people's money in those days. We were determined to make the Society rich, and when we had a surplus we made it secure."

"About a curriculum, Mr. Bird. Did Jacob Bell and the rest of you see that in the future?"

"Never thought of such a thing. I never heard of it. What we wanted was to have every chemist examined. Jacob Bell had no idea of anything like compulsory education. It was all examination with us then; we were living for position by examination."

Of pharmacy and medicine as it was then Mr. Bird gave a contrast all in favour of his early days. He remembered Hooper, of the "Physician's Vade-mecum" fame, a man with a large practice, which used up four pairs of horses per day, and went spinning past his shop like lightning.

"And what of dispensing?"

"Well, that was good. Four draughts, two-and-eight. That was better than 6-oz. mixtures at one and-six. There were few pills. The prescribing was simple. Sulphate of magnesia, sal volatile, and infusion of gentian was a common draught. A great many infusions and decoctions were made before active principles became popular. I have great faith in decoctions. Seems to me that you get out all the virtue that way. At least, doctors used to cure just as well fifty years ago as they do now, and the medicine was simple, and on the whole not so much of it taken."

"Did not the people grumble at the draught custom?"

"No; it was the regular thing—four at two-and-eight. They expected that. Why, I remember one lady being nearly poisoned when the 'drops' began to come in. She had a 2-oz. bottle of 'drops'—some laudanum, spirits of nitre, and so on—she took the bottleful at once—Well, she changed her doctor. Made sure of a draught man."

Mr. Bird retained his interest in the business at 42 Castle Street, W., having his nephew, Mr. E. H. Storey, as partner, and it is carried on under their names. It was difficult to imagine, when one listened to him speaking without those lapses of memory which are characteristic of old men, that he had seen eighty-six summers.

A pathetic interest attaches to the foregoing interview. As we go to press we learn of the death of Mr. Bird, which occurred suddenly on Tuesday. To the many pharmacists who have known Mr. Bird and his work for the advancement of pharmacy these his last utterances on things pharmaceutical cannot fail to be of the deepest interest.

MR. A. S. HILL.

MR. ARTHUR STEPHEN HILL retired from the firm of A. S. Hill & Sons, the wholesale druggists, of Southwark Street, twenty years ago, and we were not certain whether he or Mr. Joseph Sidney Lescher was the rightful "father of the London drug trade." Our inquiries show that the place of honour belongs undoubtedly to Mr. Hill, who was born on July 1, 1802, and is therefore approaching his ninetieth year.

We could not afford to miss this veteran from our Jubilee

gallery, and we therefore persuaded his son, Mr. Arthur Bowdler Hill, the present head of the firm, to arrange an interview for us. The senior had a little reluctance to emerge from his retirement, but his desire to oblige this journal overcame his hesitation, and a couple of CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST men found him on a recent Saturday afternoon in a beautiful home in the loveliest part of Clapham Park, and were received with the kindest geniality.

"So you have found your way here," he said, and then added, as he saw the letters "F.R.G.S." on one of the cards, "Ah! you belong to the Geographical Society. That accounts for it."

Mr. Hill retired twenty years ago, we suppose because he had made enough money. Unless he was a good bit older then than he is now, it certainly was not on account of infirmities. He is brisk and active both in mind and body, and perfectly capable of resuming business operations to-morrow if such a proceeding were necessary.

"I am afraid I can't give you any information to pay you for the trouble of coming here," he said, but within the next hour or so he favoured our men with as lively a chat on many topics, including many not dealt with here, as long experience, a keen memory, and a courteous manner could provide. We began with the death of Nelson.

Mr. Hill well remembers the day when, as a child at school, he was kept fasting for twenty-four hours, as a



A. S. HILL

kind of scholastic commemoration of the great hero's funeral in St. Paul's Cathedral. That was in 1805, and, needless to say, all the subsequent great events of the century are well engraven on his memory. He was an interested spectator of that great period of his country's history which stretches from the Peninsular War to the Jubilee of Queen Victoria, and many were the reminiscences which he recalled to memory as he talked with almost youthful vivacity to his much-interested audience. "I am a true Kentish Man," he exclaimed, and proceeded to expound the difference between a "Kentish Man" and a "Man of Kent." A "Kentish Man," it appears, is born in that part of the "Garden of England" which lies west of Rochester, and a "Man of Kent" is he who saw the light east of Rochester Bridge in that same county. The latter consider themselves the "crème de la crème" of the county, and look upon a mere "Kentish Man," like Mr. Hill, with a kind of good-natured condescension. When fifteen years of age Mr. Hill left school, and in April, 1817, was apprenticed to the firm of White & Cautherley, wholesale and retail druggists, of Ludgate Hill. That firm was then already an historical house, tracing back its descent to one Dalmahoy, a kind of eighteenth-century Sequah, who was in the habit of driving to business in a coach-and-four, and to serve behind his counter wearing white kid gloves, or whatever the contemporaneous equivalent of that garment of gentility may have been. For all that, Dalmahoy was a man thoroughly versed in his business. Medicine-chests manufactured by him are

still occasionally met with as family heirlooms, and have the reputation of being unsurpassed for excellence of workmanship. The name of Dalmahoy is still preserved in the "Essence de Mente Pectorale," which is one of the specialties of the firm of Hill & Sons, and is principally sold by them in Russia.

Mr. Hill said he paid 400% as premium for his apprenticeship, but he had never regretted his retail experience. He learnt a lot in the shop: how to put up shutters was one of the accomplishments in which he was perfected.

He gave us a few reminiscences of his dispensing days. Two-and-sixpence was the regular price for 8-oz. mixtures in those days, and Abernethy was the popular prescriber.

A vast proportion of the fashionable medical attendance of that day was done by the apothecaries. Mr. Hill told us of one who was a regular customer of his, when he became a wholesale druggist, who was estimated to make 10,000% a year.

"His account for drugs amounted to 400% a year," said Mr. Hill.

Our representative observed that even that left a fair margin. "Ah! hut," said Mr. Hill, "there were bottles as well; and bottles, at that time, cost as much as, if not more than, drugs."

Mr. Hill commenced a wholesale business in Little Britain in the year 1824, and, a few years later, absorbed into his own the old firm of White & Cantherley, with whom he had been apprenticed. He gave us some reminiscences of his wholesale experiences. In his early days the drug-broker's business was in a very few hands—the principal firms of the early part of the century being Bowdler & Tucker, afterwards Tucker, Hunter & Co., the predecessors of the present firm of Hale & Sons; Price & Gifford, of Suffolk Lane; Jephson & Lewis, subsequently changed to Lewis & Payne, of Martin's Lane; George Brooks, of Eastcheap, the largest broker in Turkey produce of those days, and the originator of the firm of Bowyer & Bartleet; Thomas Merry, of Green Lettuce Lane, Cannon Street, whose original place of abode has long since been obliterated in the process of City improvement, but whose firm name is still preserved by his successors in Fenchurch Street; John & Thomas Griffin, of Mincing Lane; Forman & Hadon, of Mincing Lane; Barron & Kirkman, whose office was in the neighborhood of St. Dunstan's Hill; J. Jeune, of Dowgate Hill, Walbrook; Emley Bros., of Upper Thames Street; and Donald Gray, of Scot's Yard, Bnsh Lane.

At one time Mr. Hill's firm were the principal drawers of English essential oils, but they have since relinquished that branch of their business to a large extent. Many are the incidents of the ups and downs of the markets in those days which Mr. Hill recounts—how at one time he purchased 700% worth of cloves at a lucky moment, when the price was 4s. 3d. per lb., and had the satisfaction to see the value of his acquisition rise to 6s. 6d. per lb. within a few days; how balsam tolu in 1821 rose to the extraordinary price of 40s. per lb., and how at one time the firm held all the camphor in London and sold it gradually, their last sale being a lot of 12 packages to Messrs. Howards & Sons at 30% per cwt. Pills, which at the present day are turned out by the hundred thousand and by the latest machinery in Messrs. Hill's establishment, were never systematically manufactured by them while they were in Little Britain. They had a few customers who were wont to order pills along with their other requirements, but whenever such an order was received Mr. Hill had to send to the nearest pharmacist to borrow his pill-machine. A tradition still lingers in the house of a lady who was a persistent customer for some kind of aperient pills which she was in the habit of dispensing, along with, we hope, more substantial charity, to the poor people of her parish. She used to buy 6 lbs. at a time, and pay what was then the market value of 32s. per lb. The same pill could now probably be had at from 3s. to 4s. per lb.

When Mr. Hill was a young man a good many wholesale druggists combined the retail with the wholesale trade. In most cases, in fact, they commenced as retail druggists and gradually blossomed into wholesalers. Among such firms the following are now carrying on business themselves or still live within the recollection of the present generation:—Wilson, Minshull, Ashmore & Co., Snow Hill; Bulkley, Coxwell & Co., Fleet Street; Fynmore, Palmer & Pigeon, Throgmorton Street; T. Cole, Holborn; I. Stable (of Stable, Evans & Co.),

Holborn Hill; Westwood & Bury, Newgate Street; Thomas Keating, St. Paul's Churchyard; White & Cantherley, Ludgate Hill; J. Curtis, Old Fish Street; James Baiss, Smithfield Bars; Preston, Seven Dials (of Hodgkinson, Preston & Co.), succeeding Remnant, of Smithfield Bars; Marsden & Sons, Queen Street, in Borough High Street, as Spyeing, Marston & Co.; Burkett & Winstanley, the Poultry; and Corhyn & Co., 300 Holborn, afterwards Corbyn, Beaumont, Stacey & Messer; one of the chief wholesale houses now extinct was Taddy, Franklin & Co., of Lawrence Lane, Cheapside.

Then the conversation turned upon organisation among the drug-trade, and this elicited the following interesting piece of history:—

About the year 1830 the produce importers made an attempt to abolish the customary allowances for tare, tret, draft, dust, leaves (in opium), and other small deductions which it had been the immemorial custom to allow to the purchasers of their goods, and a detailed description of which, by the way, was given in an article on the drug-sales in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST of August 21, 1886. The abolition of these allowances was strongly opposed by the wholesale drug-trade, who, in order to render their opposition more effective, established a "Druggists' Club," of which the following formed the original members:—Edward Horner, sen. (of Fawkes, Horner & Co.), president; Richard Hotham Pigeon (of Fynmore, Palmer & Pigeon), vice-president; John Taylor (of David Taylor & Sons), secretary; Alfred Fawkes, Edward Horner, John Hodgkinson, Thomas Hodgkinson, Mr. Suckombe, Mr. Fynmore, Mr. Bright, Thomas Ashmore, Mr. Thinsknell, jun., Thrower Herring, Thomas Herring, John Evans, Thomas Roper, J. Drew, Chas. Davy, Samuel Foulger, Samuel Smith, Mr. Westwood, sen., Thomas Keating, Mr. Elliott, Mr. Moherly, Thomas Marsden, sen., Jacob Hulle, Arthur S. Hill, John Cole, Leatham Howard, Treacher, Kempson, and Ellis. The club, during its existence, succeeded in maintaining a scale of charges for allowances upon which they had mutually agreed, and it is by no means improbable that the fact that so many of the old allowances of John Company's days are still maintained in the Mincing Lane drug-trade is due to the action of the Druggists' Club of sixty years ago. One of the leading druggists of the day, we may here remark, *en parenthèse*, Mr. Barron, of Giltspur Street, steadfastly refused to join the club, although he generally attended its business sittings, and showed great interest in the "allowances" question. The club, the subscription to which was 5*l.* 5*s.* per annum, also had a social side, which, when the threatened interference with trade-rights had been disposed of, gradually became its leading feature. Its monthly dinners at the Albion were well attended, and, whenever the funds permitted, a "summer dinner" was held at Greenwich or Richmond. The club flourished for sixteen years. In 1846 it came to a sudden and somewhat tragic dissolution. The "Code of Allowances" agreed upon by the importers and the druggists was printed under its auspices, and copies of the original document are still preserved among the heirlooms of a few old-fashioned City houses. As already stated, the drawing of essential oils was one of the principal occupations of Mr. Hill's firm; hence the prices of essential oils and materials used in their manufacture have been carefully preserved in the records of the firm. They afford strange contrasts to the present-day quotations, and an interesting chapter might be written upon the causes of their fluctuations during the sixty years which have elapsed since they were entered upon Mr. Hill's books. In 1821, balsam of Peru cost 20s. per lb.; copaiha, 7s. per lb.; oil of caynpnt, 14s. per oz.; oil of cloves, 60s. per lb.; oil of cinnamon (the Ceylon cinnamon-gardens being a Government monopoly), 17s. per oz.; oil of cassia, 40s. per lb.; oil of rhodium, 40s. per oz.; oil of citronella, 3s. 6*d.* per oz.; oil of anise, 25s. per lb., and otto of rose, 80s. per oz. In 1825 cubebs realised 40% per owt.; nutmegs, 12s. per lb.; cloves, 6s. 6*d.* per lb.; mace, 20s. per lb.; cinnamon, 11s. per lb.; soy, 30s. per gallon; opium, 40s. per lb.; gum benzoin, 50*l.* per cwt., and cochineal, 30s. per lb.

As a set-off to these prices, which would make the mouths of our modern druggists water, we find it recorded that about the year 1840 Messrs. Lewis & Peat sold a quantity of the finest grey ambergris in 100-oz. tins, at 5s. 4*d.* per oz. Assuming that the drug would have kept in good

state of preservation it would have paid Mr. Hill handsomely to store up that purchase at the time and place it upon the market now. Chemicals were comparatively still dearer than drugs fifty years ago. Thus, we find oxymuriate of potash quoted at 30s. per lb.; oxalic acid at 16s. per lb.; common soda at 44s. per cwt.; carbonate of soda at 4s. 3d. per lb.; heavy magnesia in small cubes at 7s. per lb.; quinine at 50s. per oz.; borax at 4s. per lb.; and citric acid, which was then placed upon the market in a deliquescent state and kept in jars, at 28s. per lb.

Mr. Hill is not quite sure whether he was a "founder" of the Pharmaceutical Society or not. He was at the Crown and Anchor meeting in April, 1841, but his books show that his first 2l. 2s. subscription was paid in April, 1842. About that Crown and Anchor meeting he said: "My friend Mr. Lescher slipped into a little error in his interesting recollections which you published some months ago. He refers to 'Mr. Farmar, the vitriol-maker of Kennington,' among the organisers of that meeting. My friend Mr. Farmar, who was the most active preliminary worker in opposition to Mr. Hawes's Bill and in the promotion of the Pharmaceutical Society, was a chemist in the Westminster Bridge Road. He had been an assistant in Fynmore, Palmer & Pigeon's (now Burgoynes), and was a man of great energy. His business is now carried on by Mr. Kent."

This coincides exactly with the record in Mr. Bell's "History," in which full credit is given to Mr. Farmar, with George Baxter, of 244 High Holborn, and George W. Smith, then an assistant to a wholesale druggist, but afterwards secretary to the Society, as "the three active pioneers in the agitation," which commenced with a small meeting at Mr. Farmar's house.

The C. & D. men never miss a chance to promote the welfare of the Pharmaceutical Society, and they rather strongly urged Mr. Hill to come to the Jubilee dinner; but he said he never goes to dinners now, except to those of the Salters' Company, on whose court he still busies himself.

MR. EDWARD HORNER.

MR. EDWARD HORNER, another of the founders of the Society, was at the time of its origination a partner in the firm of Fawkes, Horner, and Fawkes, of 20 Bucklersbury—now Horner & Sons, of Mitre Square. The firm's origin is literally lost in the mists of antiquity. There is a tradition that the buildings whence issued the odour of drugs from Bucklersbury, of which Shakespeare speaks, were



Edward Horner

destroyed in the great fire of London in 1666. If so, the occupant of the period must have rebuilt them upon the same site, for the commencement of our century found No. 20 Bucklersbury in the occupation of a Mr. George

Webster, wholesale druggist, whose successors were Messrs. Fawkes & Horner. Mr. Edward Horner, now seventy-five years of age, and living in retirement at Crayford, in Kent, where he devotes himself to the pursuit of amateur farming, joined the firm in 1833, when the reign of the East India Company was yet an actuality. The company sold their produce by quarterly auctions, a Mr. Barber, whose name still survives in the firm of Edward Barber & Co., being their officiating salesman. The drug-auctions at that period took place at Garraway's coffee-house; and one of the features of these gatherings was a species of triple alliance existing between three well-known wholesalers, who by tacit understanding systematically refrained from bidding against each other at the sales, and subsequently held a kind of "knock-out" among themselves of the produce which they had purchased. This combination became known by the profane nickname of "the Trinity." There is an anecdote of a Frenchman, who, upon inquiring the dignity indicated by the uniform of an Elder Brother of Trinity House, which attracted his attention at some public function, was told by a too-literal informant that the wearer was a "*frère aîné de la Trinité*." Who the particular *frère aîné* or *frère cadet* of the drug-room trinity may have been need not here be specified: enough that the practice alluded to has been left behind at Old Garraway's, when that place of resort was abandoned.

In Mr. Edward Horner's early business-days there were heavy Customs duties upon all drugs, and, moreover, the Cromwellian navigation laws, under which goods were allowed to be imported only in British bottoms or in vessels belonging to the country which produced the goods, were not yet abrogated. In those days a member of the firm was in the habit of visiting Russia every year to buy rhubarb from the Russian Government, that being the period before the opening of the Chinese treaty ports had diverted that trade to London direct. That the drug-trade in those days showered fortunes upon its chosen votaries as liberally as now may be inferred from the fact that Mr. Webster, the predecessor of Messrs. Horner, died, in 1790, worth 150,000*l.* in personal estate. Among Mr. Edward Horner's early personal acquaintances was Mr. Arthur Lewis, then a drug-broker in Martin's Lane, Cannon Street, in whose office Mr. W. H. Peat, who was destined to become, at a later age, one of the leading men of the London produce trade, was first initiated in commercial life. At that time, also, the firm of J. P. Howard & Co. commenced business. They were appointed brokers to the Government of Ceylon, a great deal of the produce of that island being then brought into commerce through the intermediary of the State. The firm of Ellis & Hale, now Hale & Sons, are descended from that house. Mr. C. L. Jenkin, the originator of the firm of Jenkin & Phillips, was originally engaged in the wholesale drug-house of Hodgkinson & Co., of Snow Hill; and Mr. George Brooks, the founder of the firm of Bowyer & Bartlett, was, in those days, the principal Turkey broker, nearly all the opium, gum arabic, otto of rose, and other Levantine produce sold in London passing through his hands. Mr. Edward Horner, at a subsequent period of his career, became connected with, and at one time occupied the office of chairman of, the Metropolitan Gas company. He retired from business some fifteen or twenty years ago.

MR. JOSEPH SYDNEY LESCHER.

WE have previously given a full account of the house of Evans, Lescher & Webb, of London, and we now republish the portrait of the senior partner of that firm, Mr. Joseph Sydney Lescher, a gentleman who was among the originators of the Pharmaceutical Society. Mr. Lescher, in conjunction with Mr. John Evans—formerly of the firm of Stable & Evans, of London Wall—started a wholesale drug-business at 62 Wood Street, Cheapside, in 1828, and in 1833 established a branch of the house in Liverpool, which is now known as Evans, Sons & Co. Mr. John Evans came from the firm of Kempson, Yates & Co., and when he started in trade travellers still journeyed through the country on horseback, carrying their samples in their saddle-bags, while patent medicines were sold by country booksellers. That was before the days of the iodides and bromides, when quinine and cod-

liver oil were still unknown, and castor oil was imported in lantern dippers and cost eighteenpence a pound. Shortly after the establishment of the business the partners became related by marriage. The firm's premises were removed from Wood Street to 4 Cripplegate Buildings, and in 1835 Mr. Lescher retired from the Liverpool firm in order to devote his attention exclusively to the London house. In our issue of April 18 last, Mr. Lescher communicated some interesting personal reminiscences, from which we reprint the following:—

"I had served my articles with Jenks & Wheeler, who did a large business in spices, tea, &c., as well as drugs; one of the partner-travellers boasted that he could sell something to every tradesman in a town. It was in these early days that an apprentice in my recollection being required to make some mixture and refusing, said: 'It would be adulteration, and this is contrary to the Bible.' Said his master: 'There was no drug-trade when the Bible was written.' We have certainly made great progress since those days. Comparing price-lists (few and far between in those days) then and now, medical men knew of and used but few drugs then, and rang the changes principally on rhubarb, senna, calomel, opium, and castor oil. The wholesale drug-trade was very



Joseph Sidney Lescher

limited at that time: there was a drug-club, where we used to dine together and discuss trade matters. Amongst other things, this led to the fortnightly drug-sales; and once, owing to brokers not agreeing to certain allowances, for months we abstained from bidding for castor oil.

"The brothers Herring (Thomas and Thrower) were amongst the first to emphasise the purity and excellence of drugs and preparations. Their powders began the onward movement up to the present position of the English wholesale trade, where one house competes against another in giving the very finest articles to chemists. If the pharmaceutical examinations have raised the status of the latter, surely the wholesale trade have led the way in excellence and purity of drugs and their preparation.

"The leading men of the London retail chemists were: W. Luce, of Godfrey and Crooke, whom everybody liked; E. Winstanley, of Cheapside, whose business was afterwards taken by Corbys; Charles Dinneford, an able man; G. W. Smith, who became the first secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society; George Waugh, a man of fine appearance and a good speaker, but who did not like opposition to his views; and last, but not least, Jacob Bell, who was one of the leaders of the movement. He was a man of great culture and polished manners, and his services were invaluable."

MR. JOHN MAY.

THE druggists' section of the merchants who congregate "on 'Change'" in London noted with much pleasure the announcement made by the firm of May & Baker

(Limited), of Battersea, that their former senior and founder, Mr. John May, who had retired from business some years ago, had consented to accept a seat on their directorate. There was a time when Mr. May's was one of the best-known figures on 'Change. He commenced business as a manufacturing chemist in 1834, and for many years he paid his weekly calls personally on the recognised London wholesale drug-houses. He always walked, and covered long distances. One day's journey was from Battersea to Bethnal Green, including a number of calls on the way. Another day the South, another the West, and so on. Mr. Baker, who was Mr. May's partner from 1839 onwards, has told us how, in the early days of the firm, when Mr. May returned in the evening from his journeyings, the two would have tea, and then regularly settle themselves to work at the books—invoicing, correspondence, &c.—till ten o'clock. If business had been good Mr. May would, as likely as not, have forgotten all about his dinner. "Bless me," he would remark as the tea came in, "I don't think I have had any dinner yet." That was the way in which businesses were built up fifty years ago.

Mr. Blenkinsop, a more recent partner in the firm, kindly invited our representative, a few weeks ago, to walk round



John May

with him and have a chat with Mr. May. This was at Garden Wharf, within a quarter of a mile of which the senior resides. Mr. May is a few years over eighty, and he lives in one of the few remaining good old family houses of Battersea. A large garden, three or four acres in extent, stretches away behind his house, and looked as bright and trim as a penny fresh from the Mint. Mr. May was reading the *Times*, but he very cordially and readily laid aside *Times* present for a mental trip into *Times* past, as the conversation took that turn.

Mr. May said he very well remembered the meetings at the "Crown and Anchor," at which the Pharmaceutical Society was formed. He himself was one of the founders. He recalled a good many of the prominent men present. It was the wholesale men with whom he was most familiar. Mr. George Smith, the first secretary, he knew very well. He came from Baiss's, or with Drew, Hayward & Baiss, as the firm was before the Baiss's started for themselves. Mr. Pigeon, the first treasurer, he spoke of. His firm—Finmore, Palmer & Pigeon—were in Throgmorton Street, close by Copthall Court. This was the firm which by successive changes has become now Burgoyne, Burdidge, Cyriax & Farries. Mr. John May's father was formerly a captain of a vessel sailing from Harwich to Gothenburg, and, on retiring, finally settled down at Ipswich, where he became very well known, and was elected an Alderman of the Town Council. John May (of May & Baker) was born at Ipswich, and educated there at a private school, after which he was apprenticed to Mr. Hooker, chemist and druggist of the same town. He left Ipswich about 1830 and came to London, attending lectures given by Jonathan Pereira until he obtained a situation with Mr. Chas. John Price, a manufacturing chemist

of Battersea, where he first obtained an insight into the production on the large scale of pure chemicals, more especially of mercurial preparations and Epsom salts, which latter at that time fetched about 14*l.* per ton. Mr. May left Mr. Price in 1834 and started in business on the same spot as that which his firm still occupies, with two partners, Messrs. Pickett and Grimwade. All three had been apprentices at Ipswich. Pickett died in about a year, and Grimwade went to farming. Before associating himself with Mr. May as a manufacturing chemist Grimwade had been an assistant in Bell's, and became very friendly with young Jacob. Mr. May's recollections of Jacob Bell were in connection with his partner. Jacob kept his hunting-suit at Grimwade's lodgings, and used to come there to dress from his house at Wandsworth. But Mr. May also knew him as the life and soul of the Pharmaceutical Society when it was first founded. He had heard, he said, that Bell drew 10,000*l.* a year, or thereabouts, from "the shop in Oxford Street."

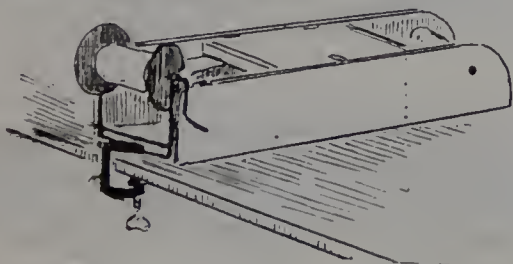
After coming to London from Ipswich, Mr. May attended lectures on chemistry given by Jonathan Pereira in Aldersgate. Jonathan had a brother named Jeremiah, who kept a chemist's shop in Piccadilly.

These are only specimens culled from the interesting talk with which Mr. May amused his partner and our representative for the hour they stayed with him. Most of the old firms were touched upon more or less incidentally, and graphic little sketches of old London were introduced—such as the description of a rather dangerous short-cut across the fields where Belgrave Square is now situated. We may have mixed the history a little in some places in our memory and in our narrative. If there is anything wrong in the account given, it is due to the defects in our memory, not in that of the veteran who had entertained us.

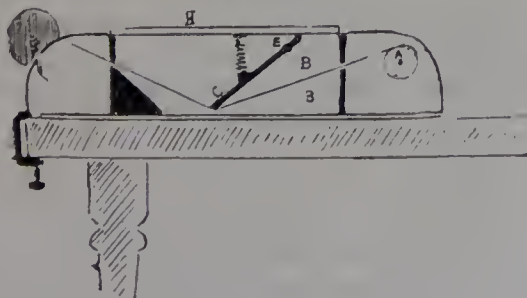
Notes of Nobelties.

PLASTER-BANDAGE APPARATUS.

MESSRS. REYNOLDS & BRANSON, Leeds, are supplying a cheap apparatus for making plaster-of-Paris bandages with rapidity and cleanliness. Diagram I. shows the



apparatus in connection with one of the bandage-winders made by the same firm, with which it works well. Diagram II. shows the apparatus in section. A is the axle



holding the uncharged bandage; B is the box containing the plaster; C a partition hinged at E. To the inner side of the lid, H, is fixed a spiral spring, which, pressing upon the partition, C, thoroughly rubs in the plaster. Mr. Fred. Reynolds is the inventor.

BABY-CARRIER.

A FEW complimentary words may be most justly given to the "baby-carrier" shown in the engraving, and invented and patented by Messrs. S. T. Matthews & Co., of John Bright Street, Birmingham. Baby is held very securely in a strong net, which is attached to a strap crossing the



nurse's shoulder, and held with a very substantial hook. What the precious pet himself thinks of the arrangement we do not quite know. He looks very comfortable in it. Certainly it affords considerable relief to the nurse, and seems to preclude the possibility of the occasional accidents to which we have all been liable in the days of our helplessness.

THE SCENT OF THE MOORLAND.

MESSRS. G. VOGT & Co. having hit the public fancy with their previous two old-fashioned perfumes, "The scent of the lilies" and "The scent of the hayfields," have now added a third, which they call "The scent of the moorland," which deserves to secure an equal popularity.

NEW CEMENT.

MR. HICKISSON, the maker of the famous "Daughter" marking-ink, is now bringing out a "silicate glass, an unbreakable cement," in 3*d.* and 6*d.* bottles.

BEAURINE DENTIFRICE.

THIS is the name which Messrs. H. A. Robertson & Co., of Halifax, have given to a new dentifrice which they are introducing. It is a pleasantly-flavoured and lip-tinted solution, which is possessed of good cleansing properties, and at the same time forms an antiseptic and refreshing mouth-wash. The makers tell us that dentists and medical men have spoken well of it. The dentifrice is put up in neat and attractive style, and should take well.

MALTO-CARNIS C. COCOA.

THIS is a new article which the Liquor Carnis Company are placing on the market. It contains two-thirds of its weight of Caffyn's Liquor Carnis in combination with extract of malt and cocoa. We may emphasise the fact that the combination contains the albuminoid constituents of the liquor—and that is of beef—in an unaltered state, for on making a cupful of the Malto-Carnis c. Cocoa (Malto-Carnis cocoa we should prefer to call it) one finds the albumen suspended in the beverage in a finely-divided state. From the nature of the constituents it is obvious that this cocoa is exceptionally nourishing, and we may add that it has a nice flavour. We take it that chemists will be able to handle the cocoa with advantage.



GOLD MEDALS 1884-1885-1886-1888.

"SANITAS" DISINFECTANTS

Largest Sale in the World.

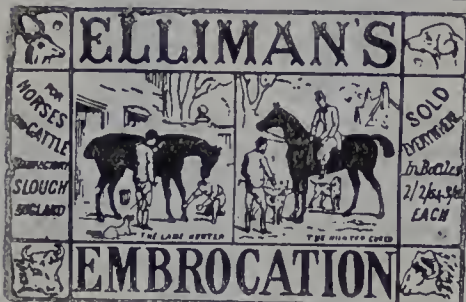
SANITAS OIL," for Inhalations in Lung and Throat Complaints.

KINGZETT'S MERCURIC BACTERICIDE.

KINGZETT'S PATENT PRESERVED PEROXIDE OF HYDROGEN.

Pamphlets, Particulars, Prices, Showcards, and Bills, on application to

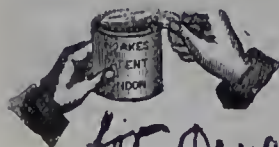
THE SANITAS CO., LIM., Bethnal Green, LONDON, E.

SHOW CARDS, 24×17 or 17×12,
Free to any address in the United Kingdom

See Page 21, in this Issue, for latest particulars.

SCHWEPPE'S TABLE WATERS

51 BERNERS STREET, LONDON, W.



Noakes' Tins
for Druggists' use.

Write for Price
List No. 14.
B. NOAKES & CO.
Dockley Road,
Bermondsey, London

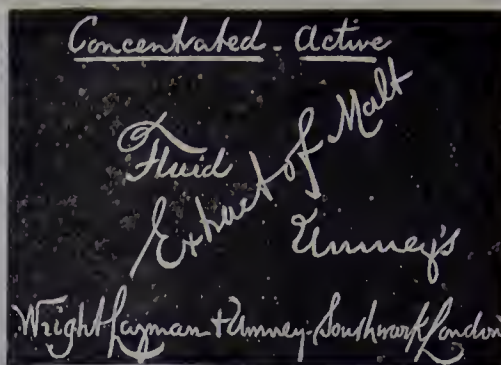
PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS.
W. P. THOMPSON & CO., F.C.S., M's I.M.E., &c.,
8 Lord Street, LIVERPOOL; 8 Bank Street, MANCHESTER; 63 Long Row,
NOTTINGHAM; and 323 High Holborn, LONDON, W.C., Chemical and
General Patent and Trade Mark Agents.
MANUALS OF INSTRUCTIONS GRATIS.

SILICATED CARBON FILTERS

PATENT SELF-AERATING

MOVEABLE BLOCKS.

WORKS, BATTERSEA LONDON. S.W.



MUMFORD'S

✓ (FARRINGTON ROAD, LONDON, E.C.)

PURE
CRUSHED LINSEED 18s. cwt. in 56 lb. & 1 cwt. bags,
or in 14 & 28 lbs. 19/- cwt.

PURE
STARCH POWDER

In 1 cwt. and ½ cwt. bags, at 26/ cwt.
In 7, 14, and 28 lbs., at 23/ cwt.

PURE
FULLER'S EARTH.

FINEST Levigated, 1 cwt. and ½ cwt.,
16/ cwt.; in 7, 14, & 28 lbs., 18/ cwt.
Fine Levigated, 1 cwt. & ½ cwt., 14/
cwt.; in 7, 14, & 28 lbs., 16/ cwt.

CARRIAGE PAID

To Railway Stations in
England, or half to Scotland,
Ireland, and Wales, on parcels
of a total weight of not less
than 1 cwt.

SAMPLES POST FREE
CARRIAGE PAID. ✓

Fletcher's Concentrated Liquors

"MANIFESTLY VERY CONVENIENT,"—British Medical Journal.



THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY'S JUBILEE.

Most of us would be glad to live to see a second jubilee of the Pharmaceutical Society; but those of us who may then retain a recollection of last Tuesday's function will be shy of attending if the programme should be similar to that of 1891. The company was respectable, if somewhat less distinguished than that which the Chemical Society collected a few months since. There was plenty of latent enthusiasm, and there was goodwill on all hands. But it must be added that the proceedings were terribly tedious. The exhibition provided was of the most scratch and meagre character, and the rooms of the Society are not precisely adapted for that easy circulation which is essential to the success of a *conversazione*. But the great feature of the programme was the presentation of addresses. This part of the business had been worked with unusual energy, and the result was, in some senses, splendid. Greetings in various forms, from

the sheet of note-paper to the beautifully-illuminated document from the Pharmaceutical Society of Berlin, and the handsomely-bound volume from that of St. Petersburg, poured in upon the Society in oceanic force. Representatives of pharmacy from Belgium, France, and Germany, as well as several of our own compatriots, contributed eloquent though commendably brief orations, more varied linguistically than in ideas. The succession of speakers was lively enough, and kept the audience amused. But when this came to an end, Mr. Carteighe inflicted on his guests three-quarters of an hour of a *précis* of correspondence and telegrams from all parts of the earth. The Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland appeared to be the only kindred association which withheld its greetings.

It was not avoidable. Mr. Carteighe is not to be blamed this time. Indeed, we are anxious to give him credit for self-sacrifice, for it cannot be doubted that he had on his brain floods of historic reminiscences and moral reflections suitable to the occasion. These he sternly repressed. His functions on this occasion were purely ministerial, but his guests were unmistakably and professedly bored. Those who came to bless the Society remained, or else went on to wish it was a few degrees less popular.

Mr. Giles told us at the annual meeting that this display was a magnificent demonstration of the position and influence to which the Pharmaceutical Society had attained. It was; and it was something besides. It showed what can be done by trying. Within recent months every little spot on the several continents of the globe where two or three pharmacists gather together has been greeted with a lithographed diploma-looking document, conveying a courteously-worded invitation to the dinner and celebration. A postscript attached to the invitation said: "If you should desire to make any official communication to the Society on this occasion, an intimation to that effect should be sent to arrive here not later than Monday, the 18th of May."

That was a quite proper suggestion to make, but it perhaps explains the extraordinary unanimity with which all nations and kindred and tongues united to pay their homage to the British Pharmaceutical Society.

The members of the Society itself were not present in force. Not more than about a hundred of them were in the room, and, with ladies and invited guests, the assembly never filled the lecture-theatre. The dinner on the following evening was largely attended. The founders of the Society were represented on that occasion by Mr. Edward Horner, the well-known wholesale druggist, who made a pleasing little speech. Sir Lyon Playfair was the most eminent guest, and he made the chief speech. But the oratorical gem of the evening was the exquisitely humorous reply by Professor Michael Foster to the toast of "The Learned Societies." Mr. Gainsford-Brnce, Q.C., the member of Parliament for the Holborn division, which includes Bloomsbury, also contributed a clever little specimen of the art of saying very little in well-chosen words.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY.

THE proceedings at the fiftieth annual meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society, sandwiched as they were between the two parts of the Jubilee Celebration, were not likely to arouse much excitement. No better means of exhausting antagonists, if such existed, could be devised than that of inducing them to "assist" at such an affair as that of the previous evening. Perhaps Messrs. Spink and Botwood, the only fighting champions of dissatisfaction which this year has brought forward, had been thus hypnotised, for neither

of them came forward at the meeting to explain their aims in the contest.

The meeting was thinly attended, not a hundred members being present. It may be added that it was constituted of almost exactly the same elements as invariably combine to form the pharmaceutical annual meetings. It is a little curious, and somewhat suggestive, that a Society of several thousand members, united, it is believed, in a common bond of commercial, or rather professional, interest, should be represented year after year by almost precisely the same familiar three or four score of critics, imbued with the same ideas, and delivering almost the same speeches once and again. We do not blame the 95 per cent. of members who religiously keep away. Far from it. They are unquestionably more profitably occupied in attending to their businesses than in combining to devise schemes for coercing Parliament, or for realising the hopeless dream of inducing fourteen thousand different individuals, with all sorts of diverse, if not conflicting, interests, to act together "as one man." The avowed object of securing such a union appears to be, as far as we can harmonise the not very accordant purposes indicated, to secure for chemists some privileges or possessions to which, in a disunited state, they have no just claims. Perhaps some minute moralist will tell us how many pharmaceutical votes can make a wrong thing right.

But the meeting this year was not an altogether unimportant one. Its chief "work done" was the endorsement of the proposed new by-laws. The proposals as to the internal affairs of the Society are of no trade importance; but two alterations are to be submitted to the Privy Council which are serious. One proposes that "a knowledge of the law relating to the sale of poisons" shall be added to the subjects of the Minor examination—a most necessary improvement for the sake of the public safety—and the other aims to advance the fee for the qualifying examination by two guineas. Only one member present admitted acquaintance with any one to whom an extra two guineas could be a consideration, and it is obviously in the interests of those who are in to make admission to the register more costly. But chemists need not be surprised if this way of looking at things should not commend itself to the Privy Council, who are bound to take into consideration the fact that the present fee is sufficient to afford fair payment to the examiners and a substantial profit to the Society. Mr. Carteighe himself quite rightly told the meeting that the Government is disinclined to tax the means of living for the benefit of a corporation.

The President's speech was notable as the first in which he has felt it necessary to apologise for the lavish expenditure which he has inaugurated, and which threatens to seriously impede the power of the Society in the promotion of trade interests. It was thin ice, but Mr. Carteighe skated over it with his usual skill. In the character of the Jubilee Plunger, he asked why should they save money for future generations, and Mr. Giles supported him with an emphatic "Hear, hear." We have no sort of objection, except that in the interest of fair play we ask that, if the time has come for dividing the hoardings, let us share and share alike. So far about half the money has gone, and about half a dozen people have benefited. This policy will hardly commend itself to the thinking part of the Society.

There were no incidents of the meeting worthy of special record. The value of the comments varied from zero up to—not very high, and were chiefly directed to the illusory dreams we have already referred to. Dr. Symes asked why, in the Pharmacy Bill the Council had not seen fit to claim the full protection of the title "chemist and druggist,"

but the President had answered him in anticipation by coolly assuring his audience that the agitation on that point had almost, if not entirely, died away, and by the assumption that the Council had sufficiently checked company pharmacy by what is practically an uneven-handed enforcement of the law laid down in the Wheeldon case, an interpretation which, we may remark, was obtained mainly through the efforts of this journal, and in spite of the reluctance and obstructiveness of the Council itself.

Mr. Giles played chorus to Mr. Carteighe in rather amusing fashion, coming forward like a panorama-man, as each new topic was raised, to explain the proper way of looking at it. And the President laid down the principle, which his adherents will no doubt strive to obey, that it is not for them to criticise details, but in all things to trust the Executive. This machine-like perfection of Mr. Carteighe's ideal society is to be carried out, it appears, in the completest manner, even in social gatherings, for a few hours later, at the dinner, he advised the company that they were to restrain their enthusiasm, and only to applaud when he gave them the cue.

THE HANBURY MEDALLIST.

It is rather a happy circumstance that the year of the Jubilee of the Pharmaceutical Society coincides with the biennial award of the medal which memorialises the life-work of Daniel Hanbury, the most eminent English pharmacognosist of the century. In the award of the medal only "high excellence in the prosecution or promotion of original research in the chemistry and natural history of drugs" is recognised, so that it has become one of those international courtesies which are so beneficial to the promotion of good fellowship in pharmacy. Tuesday's award was the sixth which has been made since the memorial was founded, and that the awards have been made with strict catholicity is evidenced by the fact that of the six medals two have gone to German savants, one to an English quinologist, one to an Anglo-Indian pharmacognosist, one to a Russo-German chemist, and one to an eminent French pharmacognosist. Dr. Julius Oswald Hesse, the latest recipient of the medal, has actively participated in the prosecution of original research in the chemistry of drugs during the past thirty-four years. His original work began with an investigation of the putrid products of beer-yeast in 1857, the ammonia compounds of guano being studied in the same year. Two years later he began the study of cinchona-bark, which has been a life-long theme with him, and in 1861 began that association in research with Jobst which has become with him a permanent association in industry. As chemist to the Fenerbach quinine-works, Hesse has naturally devoted more time to the chemistry of cinchona and its alkaloids than to other subjects; but his merits as a chemist by no means rest on his reputation as a quinologist. From the outset he has been greedy of work, publishing no less than twenty papers up to 1862. A few of these dealt with quinology, but most of them were not at all connected with that department.

He has continued to publish at the same rate since. It was after this that he began the study of opium bases, which has continued contemporaneously with that of the cinchonas. The chemistry of narcaine was then gone into. Two years later he isolated rhœadine from the red poppy, and subsequently rhœagenine, simultaneously proving the absence of morphine from this drug, a statement which he has since corroborated. Hesse was one of the first to investigate the chemistry of the Calabar bean. This he commenced along with Jobst in 1863, just when

the drug was taking a hold in therapeutics. The immediate result of the investigation was the isolation of physostigmine. To Hesse we also owe the discovery of phytosterin, the cholesterol principle of the bean. Amongst other subjects with which his name has from time to time been identified are the volatile alkaloid of arnica, the properties of hydroquinone, the preparation and properties of santonic acid first isolated by him, chemistry of dita-hark (*Alstonia constricta*) and other apocynaceous harks, and a study of sabadilla alkaloids. But his reputation as an investigator will always be associated with what he has done in regard to the cinchona, opium, coca, and mydriatic alkaloids. With the cinchona alkaloids he has been specially fortunate, and the results of his work cannot adequately be summarised by any but himself. Thus, in 1873, he indited a valuable *résumé* of the knowledge in that subject, concluding, from a critical bibliographic and chemical research, which included a wonderfully precise study of the optical properties of the alkaloids, that the basic principles of cinchona are seven—viz., quinine, cinchonidine, cinchonine, paricine, quinamine, pay-tine, and conchicine, the last four being alkaloids which are interconvertible through the agency of vegetable life. This monograph was, of course, preceded by many individual researches on principles which had from time to time been isolated, but which he, with superior appliances and skill, was enabled to prove to be mixtures, or even impure specimens of better-known alkaloids. In this connection one cannot overlook his historic conchicine, which he showed to be the pure oxidation product of cinchonine which we call quinidine; but he maintains that the substance generally called quinidine is a mixture. While he has reduced the number of cinchona alkaloids, he has also added thereto, especially by the study of the mother-liquors, which has resulted in the discovery of quinamine and allied amines, later called hydroquinine, hydrocinchonine, *et cetera*. Cuprea hark, with the chemistry of which his name was so closely associated when the hark came on to the market six years ago, was first studied by him in 1870, when he showed that Grahl's test for the identity of cinchona—viz., by heating in a dry test-tube—is not a proof of a hark being a cinchona, but of its containing cinchona alkaloids. Cuprea hark responded to the test, some true cinchonas did not. He did not observe the presence of a peculiar alkaloid in cuprea hark then, nor was he the first to find it in 1885; but he was the first to satisfactorily prove the constitution of cupreine when it was obtained. Hesse's work, in regard to the opium and other alkaloids, has not been so extensive or of so high a character as that in the cinchonas, but there are not a few discoveries in these departments which are associated with his name. Although many of his dissertations have given rise to disputes, and the correctness of his results has often been challenged, he is unquestionably a man of great eminence, and such a one as the founders of the Hanbury medal contemplated to honour in perpetuating the memory of the Plough Court pharmacist.

JUPITER AND PRESCRIPTIONS.

WRITERS on medical history are fond of stating that the "R" which usually heads an English prescription is a remnant of astrological superstition, that it is, in fact, an invocation to Jupiter, the letter "R" being in this case merely a corruption of the sign \mathcal{R} , which was one of the forms in which the deity or his planet was represented in old times. Dr. Paris in his famous "Pharmacologia," made this notion familiar to English readers. "It is not perhaps generally known," wrote this learned but somewhat dogmatic authority, that the character which we at this day place at the

head of our prescriptions, and which is understood and supposed to mean *recipe*, is a relic of the astrological symbol of Jupiter, as may be seen in many of the older works on pharmacy, although it is at present so disguised by the addition of the down-stroke, which converts it into the letter R, that were it not for its cloven foot we might be led to question the fact of its superstitious origin.

The one bit of evidence, it will be seen, which Dr. Paris offers in support of this statement is that the symbol "may be seen in many of the older works on pharmacy." The assumption that it jumped from these to the much more modern written prescriptions with which we are familiar is not, so far as we know, buttressed by a single historical fact. On the same page of "Pharmacologia" as that from which we have just quoted we find the following very sensible observation:—


A propensity to attribute every ordinary and natural effect to some extraordinary and unnatural cause is one of the striking peculiarities of medical superstition; it seeks also explanations from the most preposterous agents when obvious and natural ones are in readiness to solve the problem.

That the "R" is an abbreviation of *recipe* is the obvious and natural explanation will be admitted, and we shall endeavour to show immediately that there is some external reason for adopting it. Meanwhile let us hear a little further from the Jovians.

In this journal, August 25, 1888, we referred briefly to this matter in the course of some comments on an interesting book entitled "The Prescription," which Professor Otto A. Wall, M.D., of St. Louis, U.S., had then lately written. We had endeavoured to trace the lineal descent of modern prescriptions from the "doctors' bills" of the last and preceding centuries, and then we argued as follows:—

The apothecaries' signs, the Latin language, and the general form of prescription no doubt descended direct from the "bills" which doctors passed to their apothecaries; but, if that be so, we very much doubt whether there is any good foundation for the ingenious notion originated, we believe, by Dr. Paris, that the "R" of the prescription was directly traceable to the sign of the planet Jupiter. No doubt the old herbalists were fond of employing this and other planetary signs in their semi-astrological writings, but we discern very little connection between their works and the "bills" which the doctors scribbled and handed to their associates or servants. It seems rather too absurd to believe that the oracles, however much they may have acted before the public, should have kept up the performance of invoking Jove on such informal scraps as would have been their communications the one to the other. On the other hand, the writing being always in Latin, nothing is more natural than that the usual first word should have been "Recipe," and that this in the hurry of the work should have been abbreviated to its first letter. The existence of the word "Recipe" in our language as applied to a formula is corroborative of this view.


Dr. Wall has recently published a second and revised edition of his work, adding to it some interesting details relating to the history of prescriptions, in the course of which he refers—a little angrily and contemptuously, we fear—to our previously expressed scepticism in the following terms:—

In a review of the first edition of this book, a pharmacological journal ridiculed the idea that the stroke in  was really a relic of a superstitious invocation of Jupiter, and said that it was a fantastic notion of Dr. Paris, published in his "Pharmacologia." That this is not so, and that the symbol has long been associated with Jupiter, appears from the "Medicinischemisch und Alchemistisches Oraculum," published in 1783, and in which "Recipe" is represented as shown in the table of signs. One of these signs is clearly the sign of Jupiter, while another is but a slight modification of it.

Further evidence is, however, to be obtained by an examination of the symbols for tin—stannum, called in alchemistic works "Jupiter." I copy only a few of the symbols for Jupiter, as follows:—One of these symbols is the letter "R," and it proves that the letter "R" and the symbols



were interchangeable and synonymous at one time, and all meant "Jupiter." It must be further considered that this book was printed before Dr. Paris wrote, and that the author of it claims to have gathered his information from a book published in the year 1549, and from a manuscript of the year 1300. There can be no reasonable doubt, therefore, that

 originally meant an invocation to Jupiter, and only in later times was interpreted as "Recipe."

"There can be no reasonable doubt," is a very terrifying phrase for an authority to throw at a modest inquirer, but it is not satisfying. Dr. Wall, Dr. Paris, and the anonymous German, Dr. Oraculum, all prove very laboriously that certain symbols more or less remotely resembling a letter "R," were employed by astrologers, alchemists, and herbalists to represent the planet Jupiter and substances supposed to be under its influence. This nobody disputes. There were a number of other ridiculous signs adopted, representing other planets and substances under their control. But the missing link of the argument, which nobody offers to supply, is some scrap of historical evidence that the physicians of two or three centuries ago transferred the invocation to their "bylles," as they then called them. The sale of prescriptions to the public is a practice which has grown up only within the century. It was a development of the long-standing feud between the physician and the apothecary. About the end of last century the apothecaries had nearly succeeded in crowding the physicians out altogether, and they would have gone if they had not laid themselves open for consultation, as is now the case. In London in 1795 there were about 4,000 apothecaries in practice, and only about 100 physicians. Pope (about 1711) explained how the usurpation was proceeding, in his well-known verse:—

So modern 'pothecaries taught the art
By doctors' bills to play the doctor's part,
Bold in the practice of mistaken rules,
Prescribe, apply, and call their masters fools.

and Dryden, in less familiar lines, tells a similar story:—

The apothecary train is wholly blind.
From files a random recipe they take,
And many deaths of one prescription make.

This quotation shows that the word "recipe" was familiar in the last half of the seventeenth century, and still earlier instances of it might be quoted. How did the Latin word "recipe" get into our language as the term for a medical prescription? All authorities tell us, and quotations such as that which we have just given from Dryden attest, that it came from the use of the word at the head of medical formulæ. If this be so, if in old times physicians were in the habit of writing the word *recipe* in full at the head of their prescriptions, and only subsequently abbreviated it to the initial letter, we have a sufficient explanation of the modern "R," and there is no room for the Jupiter theory, which, with all deference, we again submit is an ingenious but fantastic and unsupported theory.

MR. H. J. BRERETON, chemist and druggist, of Durban, Natal, is on a visit to this country. His address is care of H. B. Sleeman, 84 Leadenhall Street, E.C.

PATENT-MEDICINE ADVERTISING.

WE find the following in a New York paper called *Printer's Ink*, a journal for advertisers. The article is contributed by Mr. John Morgan Richards, of London:—

I have just been re-reading the article which you have been good enough to reprint in your issue of April 8, taken from the London CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST of May, 1885. As you remark, the conditions have changed somewhat since that time; and yet, in looking the article over, I cannot really say that I should, to-day, vary my opinion in reference to any of the questions there raised and answered.

I might say this, however, in reference to the highest monthly sale of a thirteen-penny-halfpenny article standing at 500 gross a month, Mr. Beecham, of St. Helens ("Beecham's Pills"), wrote me at once that I must alter my figures so far as his firm was concerned. His monthly sales, even at that time, amounted to a value of between five and six thousand pounds, representing a thousand to twelve hundred gross, and I have now positive information in reference to several other articles which have sold up to 3,000% and 4,500%, representing six to nine hundred gross respectively.

What I should like chiefly to speak of is the still unanswered problem among all advertisers as to the limitation of sales under the influence of any expenditure. I mean that, at any expense whatever, there is always some point at which sales stop, without growing any larger, and beyond which no amount of advertising will raise them. There are analogies in other fields. A preacher who can attract an audience to fill a church of three thousand seats, and fill it till it is crowded, can nevertheless only half fill a six-thousand-seat church. When a theatre is opened with a successful play, it will be crowded, and it might be supposed that on the second night twice as many people would be attracted and half of them would have to go away. But we know that is not the experience. So with the sale of a medicine. It always has a high-water mark and sticks there. When you have found out just where this point lies it is of no use thinking that you can surpass it, except by opening new ground.

After this certain stage has been reached, what is the policy? What is the right course to take—to go on with the same amount of advertising, or can you retain what you have got by an insurance of one-third, or half, or two-thirds as much? I should think that one of the most interesting statements that could be put before the patent-medicine advertising community would be the experience of a number of advertisers whose success was admitted as to volume of sales, showing what the average of success had been after what I call the sticking-point had been reached—say, after ten years.

Nearly every successful medicine-man has got a "chamber of horrors." He has got some skeletons there that he does not like to look at—the skeletons of things that his best energies have been lavished upon without any result except to benefit the printer and the newspaper proprietor. I want to know—and nobody has ever been able to tell me—why methods approved by the best experience, and found entirely successful when applied to one article, fail absolutely and ignominiously in the case of another. There is the same organising skill, it may be, and the same literary and artistic talent engaged; the testimony that can be adduced may be just as cogent in one case as in the other, and the medicines, each in its own sphere, equally efficacious. Yet the methods which succeed with one fail with the other.

A man who can sell as much cough-syrup as he wants to will fail altogether to sell, say, a pill or an embrocation, and will, perhaps, have the mortification to see a neighbour, stimulated by his own example, step in and succeed! It is not because the medicine is different, for what succeeds with one pill fails with another. It is just an instance of the glorious uncertainty which I spoke of to THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST reporter, and, writing in 1891, I am no nearer to a solution of the problem than I was in 1885. Can anybody clear up the mystery?

MR. W. HUTCHESON, Bonnyrigg, has bought Mr. D. S. Anderson's business in Musselburgh. He still continues his business in Bonnyrigg.

"VETERINARY COUNTER PRACTICE,"

published at THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST offices, 42 Cannon Street, London, and Fink's Buildings, Melbourne. Price 3s. 6d.; post free, 3s. 9d.; pp. 268.

CONTENTS:—Medical and Surgical Treatment of Domestic Animals; Veterinary Medicines; Miscellaneous Veterinary Formulæ; Diseases of the Horse; Lameness in Horses; Dentition of the Horse; Diseases of Cattle; Diseases of Sheep; Diseases of Pigs; Diseases of Dogs; Treatment of Eye Diseases; Wounds, Sores, &c., in Animals; Diseases of Poultry; Appendix.

We must remind purchasers that we cannot send copies of any of our publications for enclosure. Any of the wholesale houses will supply them. The following firms have already undertaken to stock "Veterinary Counter Practice" and our other manuals, and will supply any of them at the published price:—

Ayrton & Saunders, 149 Duke Street, Liverpool
 Barclay & Sons (Limited), 95 Farringdon Street, E.C.
 Bleasdale, Wm., & Co., York
 Bollean & Boyd, 91-93 Bride Street, Dublin
 The Chemist and Druggist of Australasia, Melbourne
 Olay, Dod & Co., 52 St. Anne Street, Liverpool
 Duncan, Flockhart & Co., 104 S. Canongate, Edinburgh
 Edwards, Wm., & Son, 157 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
 Evans, Gadd & Co., 97 Fore Street, Exeter
 Evans, Lescher & Webb, 60 Bartholomew Close, E.C.
 Evans & Sons (Limited), Montreal
 Evans, Sons & Co., 56 Hanover Street, Liverpool
 Ford, Shapland & Co., 6 Great Turnstile, High Holborn, W.C.
 Glasgow Apothecaries' Company, 32 Virginia Street, Glasgow
 Harris, Phillip, & Co. (Limited), Birmingham
 Hirst, Brooke & Hirst, Leeds
 Holmes, W. & R., 5 Dunlop Street, Glasgow
 Ismay, John, & Sons, Newcastle-on-Tyne
 Lennon, B. G., & Co., Port Elizabeth
 Lennon & Tehb, Cape Town
 Lewis, H. K., 136 Gower Street, W.C.
 Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co., Leicester
 Maw, S., Son & Thompson, Aldersgate Street, E.C.
 May, Roberts & Co., 9 Clerkenwell Road, E.C.
 Newbery, F., & Sons, King Edward Street, E.C.
 Newsholme, G. T. W., 74 Market Place, Sheffield
 Oldfield, Pattinson & Co., 17 Todd Street, Manchester
 Paterson, W., & Sons, Aberdeen
 Pinkerton, Gibson & Co., Edinburgh
 Potter & Clarke, Raven Row, Artillery Lane, E.
 Raimes, Clark & Co., Edinburgh
 Raimes & Co., York
 Sanger, John, & Sons, 439 Oxford Street, W.
 Shaw & Jamison, Belfast
 Silverlock, H., 92 Blackfriars Road, S.E.
 Southall Bros. & Barclay, Birmingham
 Sutton, W., & Co., 76 Chiswell Street, E.C.
 Thompson, John, Hanover Street, Liverpool
 Thompson, Walters, Hole & Co. (Limited), Curtain Road, Great Eastern Street, E.C.
 Woolley, James, Sons & Co., Manchester
 Wright, Layman & Umney, Southwark Street, London
 Wyleys & Co., Coventry

Our other Treatises are:—

"The Art of Dispensing." (280 pages.) 3s. 6d.; by post 3s. 10d.

Alpe's "Medicine Stamp Duty." (142 pages.) 2s. 6d.; by post 2s. 9d.

Practor's "Pharmaceutical Testing." (176 pages.) 2s. 6d.; by post, 2s. 9d.

Correspondents have remarked on the absence from the above work of notes on the following animal diseases. We are anxious as far as lies in our power to supply the deficiencies pointed out.

BULL BURNT

is a term applied to a form of gonorrhœa in the cow, and generally yields to simple treatment, though a malignant form of it is met with on the Continent.

A laxative dose in the form of 12 to 20 oz. of mag. sulph. should be given, and the vagina injected with a mild astringent, such as alum $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$. in aqua $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{x}\mathfrak{i}$; or Cond's fluid; or carbolic acid 1 part, glycerine 3 parts, water 25 parts.

SWEET ITCH

is probably a local term, of which there are many; perhaps some of our readers can give us another and more descriptive name.

CHOREA.

This sequel of distemper is one of the most difficult of all diseases to treat, and has baffled the best canine surgeons from all time. It is apparently an interrupted or intermittent supply of nerve force to the muscles, and great benefit has sometimes arisen from the use of the galvanic battery applied twice daily for a long period. The hair on the dog's body should be thoroughly wet before applying the instrument, and the shock made increasingly powerful from time to time.

Sometimes cases have benefited by giving small doses, as $\frac{1}{64}$ of a grain of strychnine daily, while others, holding the theory of irritability of the spinal cord, prescribe sedatives, as pot. bromid. from 2 to 10 grs., chloral hyd. $\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 grs., ext. cannabis ind. $\frac{1}{20}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. We have known good results from each and all; also from blistering the spine with ol. tereb., and repeating every week or ten days.

ECZEMA

is a common disease among dogs, and often very troublesome to treat. It is commonly mistaken for mange, though having for its cause quite a different origin, and the remedies having nothing in common. It comes on usually without any preliminary symptoms though a very careful observer might notice feverishness and restlessness before the skin becomes reddened—which is commonly the first thing noticed—all along the belly, thighs, under the arms and other hairless portions of the body. This intense redness is followed by the appearance of numerous small vesicles or bladders, which vary in size in different attacks and when associated with distemper often have a distinct character of which we will presently speak.

The vesicles contain a thin, watery fluid and not pus or matter; they break, coalesce, and form scabby masses which often cause further irritation to the surrounding sound skin, and so produce a confluent mass which may easily be mistaken for a burn or scald, but which had its origin in the vesicular eruption known as eczema.

It should be clearly distinguished from mange either of the sarcoptic or follicular variety, the latter being both parasitic in their origin and only to be cured by remedies that will destroy the living "varmints."

It is not infectious or contagious, and as often as not originates in a kennel where no other dogs have had access and where the sanitary arrangements are good. That all the dogs under one management or ownership may have it at one time is no argument as to infection, but rather a proof that like causes produce like results.

Indigestion or errors of diet account for nearly all attacks of eczema, though many "doggie" men are difficult to convince on the point, and much acrimonious correspondence has been produced by veterinary surgeons objecting to making any one dog-biscuit the sole diet for a long period. As we do not write in the interests of any firm of biscuit-producers, we venture to say that—all analyses to the contrary—no dog-biscuit has yet been made that answers all the requirements of a dog-food unless supplemented by house-scraps or occasional meals of meat and vegetables. It is, however, a fact that very few dogs do subsist wholly on biscuits, although many owners fondly imagine it and manufacturers foster the idea; but they cannot control the cook or the children, who invariably find opportunities of giving tit-bits to their canine friends.

We have said that eczema is generally the result of improper food or indigestion brought about by a too limited dietary, and our experience is that an entire change of food from whatever has been given is the best remedy; we have known eczema cured with no other remedy than horse-flesh and have seen a whole kennel made ill by a liberal supply of milk

There are a great many theories and no little prejudice in this matter of dog-feeding, and we think, as the result of observations extending over thirty years, that dogs thrive

best on a mixed diet; this notion is supported by a compromise between nature and art. Nature provides dogs with teeth of a character destined only for flesh-eating, while domestication makes it undesirable to give meat alone.

Eczema in the dog appears to be accompanied with general acidity, and alkaline bicarbonates and saline aperients have proved the most valuable remedies.

In a simple case we should advise an aperient such as the time-honoured syrupus rhamni and ol. olive, rather than ricini, which is such a bother to administer, followed up with such a mixture as the following:—

Pot. bicarb.	..	..	..	..	3iss.
Mag. sulph.	..	..	..	..	3iij.
Syr. rhæados	..	..	..	..	3iij.
Aq. ad	..	..	..	..	3vj.

M. ft. mist.

Dose: 3j. to 3j. bis die.

To allay irritation, and prevent the dog from scratching and wounding his own skin, a bath daily, of glycerine 1 part, aqua 60 parts—or, if he be a long-haired or delicate dog, not fit for the bath, a lotion of the same, sponged on to the affected parts—may be used. To this may be added potassa sulphurata, 3j., if the simpler lotion fails.

Chronic eczema is more difficult to treat, as it too often happens that the subject is a pet dog, indulged with sugar and pastry, or "stuffed" with meat, to the exclusion of all other food. In addition to a change of food, and a course of salines, as previously recommended, we would say carefully wash and gently dry the patient with a soft towel, and then smear him well with ung. zinci ox., made softer and thinner than the B.P. preparation by the addition of ol. olive, 1 to 3 or 4 parts of ung., or an oily application may be used of liq. plumbi 1 part, ol. olive 50 parts. A cooling dressing is the following:—

Liq. potassæ	..	..	..	..	3j.
Ol. olive	..	..	..	..	3ix.
Liq. plumbi	..	..	..	..	3iv.

M. sec. art.

Chronic cases sometimes yield to arsenic, in the form of liq. arsenicalis, m.j. to m.ij. daily, and this may be given with food or drink, or dispensed with aqua as a mixture.

An eruption resembling eczema is not uncommon in pnp's debilitated by distemper; it is not, strictly speaking, eczema, but seems to be an effort on the part of the skin to get rid of deleterious matter. It comes up on the inside of the thighs in large watery bladders, which develop into pustules, and leave a pit when they rupture. It very nearly resembles small-pox in its periods of papulation, vesication, pustulation, and desquamation, and requires emollient treatment locally, and mineral tonics internally.

For the comfort of dogs suffering from skin-diseases, it should be remembered that straw, shavings, &c., form very irritating and comfortless beds; an old rug or soft garment should be provided, and afterwards destroyed.

VETERINARY IRON TONIC.

Mr. S. J. Elliot (Southport) writes:—"As author of the recipe for 'Iron Tonic' given on page 20 of 'Veterinary Counter Practice,' allow me to point out that it should read: Take of liq. ferri perchlor. fort. 3xxx., instead of 3xxx., as printed."

We may say that in our opinion the characteristic of "Veterinary Counter Practice" which most fairly exposes it to criticism is the immensely wide field which it aims to cover. There is no other veterinary book published which deals with so much. Naturally it cannot be claimed that the treatment of any section is exhaustive. But we have abounding testimony from purchasers all over the country to the fact that for chemists' requirements the information provided and the formulæ given are simply invaluable.

From *Bell's Weekly Messenger*, May 25, 1891.

This is a work on entirely new lines, and, as there is no other book of the same kind in the market, the employment of the stereotyped phrase, "fills a long felt want," is amply justified.

A treatise on the diseases of animals and the most suitable remedies for them, "written expressly for chemists and druggists," has, strange to say, never before appeared, although the veterinary surgeon, the agriculturist, and the horse-owner of every grade and station in life has been amply catered for in the matter of text-books and works of reference or instruction.

The intention of the work, as expressed in the preface, is to enable the chemist to get a better grasp of the minor cases of the diseases and injury to animals that are detailed to him at his counter, and to supply the most suitable remedy. The chemist has a knowledge of drugs and their action, but lacks the practical acquaintance with the domestic animals in health and disease. It is just here that "Veterinary Counter Practice" is likely to prove of service to the intelligent agriculturist, for while he recognises the seat and character of most of the more common diseases, although occasionally holding peculiar opinions as to their etiology that might with advantage be amended, he is, as a rule, not a first-class therapist.

The book fairly bristles with reliable recipes, and in this respect will prove of use to the general reader. What the stockowner requires in the way of a treatise on the diseases of the animals of the farm is a book to which he may refer on the occurrence of simple ailments not sufficiently serious to call for the interference of the veterinary surgeon—a book where the symptoms of the common disorders to which animals are subject are described in plain terms, so that he can compare them with those presented by the patient, and so be assured that he is adapting the treatment given therein to the right disease. This requirement the work under notice fulfils much better than the old farriers' books and other obsolete works, on which both chemists and agriculturists have had perforce to depend. "Veterinary Counter Practice" is described as being written by "qualified and experienced members of the Royal Veterinary Colleges," but the share of some of the collaborators must have been very small, for if the hand is "the hand of Esau," the "voice of Jacob" is apparent throughout—a guarantee, to our mind, that the work is not only reliable and up to date from a pathological point of view, but that the remedies propounded for the various diseases have been submitted to the test of experience that can only be acquired in a large practice.

The book is divided into convenient sections, and is, besides, well indexed, so that reference is made easy when necessary to consult it in a hurry. The first chapter deals with the medical and surgical treatment of domestic animals, and includes that important subject, the administration of medicine to different classes of patients. Then follows a dissertation on veterinary medicine, with miscellaneous formulæ, as a prelude to chapters descriptive of the diseases of horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, dogs, poultry, and the treatment of lameness and wounds, concluding with an appendix containing a digest of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, with reference to the veterinary curriculum. Without making copious extracts, it will easily be seen that the work that covers so much ground cannot fail to be a valuable addition to the farmer's library, as well as a necessary part of the equipment of members of the branch of medicine for whom it is specially written.

The *North British Agriculturist* has published a long and clever but somewhat savage review of our modest little book. Our "antiquated, complex, and unscientific" formulæ are severely condemned, and readers are told that "the chief aim of the book appears to be to foist on stock-owners a large amount of drugs." "The alkaloids and other concentrated active principles which have prompt and definite actions are scarcely mentioned." This is a rather wild exaggeration, for alkaloids and other concentrated active principles are prescribed at least a hundred times. But to the general charge of advising well-tried remedies, regardless sometimes of their scientific perfection, and generally of microbial theories, we readily plead guilty. We are quite sure that every youth at any of our veterinary colleges could write a much more scientific work; but until he has proved his theories by the test of actual experience, we shall prefer to believe in such methods of medication as have been found safe and efficacious by men of large practice and good judgment.

Practical Notes and Formulae.

MENTHOL DENTIFRICE WATER.

	Parts
Star-aniso	100
Cochineal	10
Red cinchona bark	10
Canella bark	10
Cloves	10
Pellitory root	10
Spirit	5000

Macerate for a week, and add to the liquor 15 parts of menthol; then filter.

MOSQUITO PREVENTIVES.

MR. A. GAWALOWSKI, of Brünn, states in the *Pharm. Post* that oil of bay laurel, made into an emulsion with soap, and with the addition of some creolin, is a capital application for animals. Bay-laurel soap or cream, suitably perfumed, may also be used for more refined purposes. Another excellent application is a solution of horosalicylate of soda 1 to 50 of decoction of quassia. This is a good insecticide, and kills green fly and the like. For fumigating apartments either of the following pastilles may be used:—

	Parts
Charcoal, in powder	500
Saltpetre	60
Carbolic acid	40
Insect-powder	250

Make into a paste with tragacanth mucilage, and divide into suitable sized cones.

	Parts
Charcoal powder	500
Saltpetre	50
Insect-powder	150
Benzoin	100
Tolu balsam	100

Make as above.

ARISTOL.

THE following formula is offered by Mr. G. M. Beringer (*Amer. Journ. Phar.*) as an economical process for the manufacture of aristol:—

	Grammes
Thymol	15
Caustic soda	20
Iodine	6.35
Potassium iodide	8.3
Solution of chlorinated soda, a sufficient quantity.	

The thymol and soda are dissolved in 250 c.c. of water. The iodine and iodide of potassium are also dissolved in 250 c.c. of water, and the two solutions mixed, resulting in an opalescent solution with a distinct green tint, the slight precipitate first formed being redissolved. Solution of chlorinated soda is now added gradually while stirring until no further precipitation is produced, and a slight excess is indicated by the odour. About 650 to 700 c.c. will be required. The precipitate, a light red-brown in colour, is collected, washed and dried by spreading on bibulous paper in a suitable room where it can be protected from the light, at a temperature not exceeding 50° C. The thymol used in this formula must be free from essential oil or thymene, or there is produced some iodoform in the reaction which remains as a contamination of the finished product. As most of the commercial thymol contains a small portion of hydrocarbon it must be first purified, which is easily accomplished by percolating the powdered thymol with a small quantity of purified benzene, which dissolves, of course, a portion of the thymol as well as the thymene, but it can be recovered by evaporation of the solvent and used for other purposes. The solution of chlorinated soda used should contain no excess of chlorinated lime, and in its preparation for this purpose it is advisable to use an excess of sodium carbonate, as an excess of this latter salt does not affect the product.

Marrriages.

CAVE—GAMBLE—On March 30, at the Cathedral, Hong-Kong, by the Rev. H. E. Taverner, M.A., H. W. Cave, chemist, to Frances, daughter of Mr. W. S. Gamble, Runham, Great Yarmouth.

SMITH—MURRAY—On May 24, at the St. George's Parish Church, by the Rev. Nathaniel Bromley, Warden of King's College Hospital, John Henry Smith, of 227 Commercial Road East, London, to Jane Glanville, only daughter of John Cochrane Murray, of 192 Commercial Road East.

Deaths.

BARCLAY—On Tuesday, May 26, at Arncliffe, Moseley, Birmingham, Mary Anne, wife of Thomas Barclay. Aged 53.

BIRD—We regret to record the death of Mr. Wm. Lionel Bird, pharmaceutical chemist, which happened suddenly this week at his residence, 289 Uxbridge Road, London, W. By a remarkable coincidence we had prepared for this issue an account of an interview with Mr. Bird, which appears on another page. The deceased gentleman gave over twenty years of his life to the services of the Pharmaceutical Society during a critical period of its existence, and was Vice-President under Mr. Jacob Bell. He has been living in retirement for many years.

BRADLEY—At Norfolk Street East, Wisbech, on May 17, Mr. William Bradley, chemist and druggist. Aged 57. Mr. Bradley has been ailing for some time, but was able to attend to his business—indeed, was in the shop—up to about six o'clock on the night of his death. He afterwards complained of being unwell, and retired to rest, but died of cardiac syncope shortly before twelve o'clock. Mr. Bradley was apprenticed to the late Mr. Macdonald, Timber Market, Wisbech, and was subsequently taken into partnership with Mr. Macdonald. Mr. Bradley took no part in any public matters whatever. He leaves two sons and two daughters, the eldest son being Mr. F. W. Bradley, of the Castle, Wisbech, who, we understand, will carry on his father's business.

BROWN—On May 18, at Rochester, Mr. A. H. Brown, chemist and druggist, twenty-seven years dispenser at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Rochester.

BROWN—We regret to announce the death of Mr. W. Scott Brown, pharmaceutical chemist, which took place on Monday afternoon last at his residence, Seymour Grove, Old Trafford, Manchester. For some years Mr. Brown had suffered from deafness, and he had consequently been unable to give as much personal attention to business as formerly, but until a few days before his death he was in the habit of visiting his places of business daily for the purpose of signing cheques and attending to other matters. His last visit was paid on Wednesday of last week. On the Thursday he gave his coachman a holiday, and going out for a walk he appears to have caught a chill. He took to bed, and when Dr. Smith and Mr. Brown's old friend, Dr. Renaud, were called in it was found that he was suffering from a severe attack of influenza. The influenza was followed by pneumonia, and

Mr. Brown, gradually getting weaker, died at a quarter-past four o'clock on Monday afternoon. Born in the year 1819, Mr. Scott Brown was the son of a Scotchman who had for some years carried on business in Manchester as a hosier and draper. Sixty years ago, as Mr. Slugg tells us in his interesting reminiscences of old Manchester, the number of druggists in the city was comparatively small and the business was regarded as a somewhat lucrative one. This and other considerations led Brown père to put his son to the drug-trade. Young Brown, described by Mr. Slugg as "a bright bonny-faced boy," was accordingly set to work at the establishment of Mr. John Lessey, who carried on the business of chemist and druggist in Piccadilly, which appears to have been at that time the fashionable part of Manchester so far as the druggists were concerned. He remained there only a short time, and was then bound an apprentice to Messrs. Jewsbury & Whitlow, wholesale and retail chemists, Market Street. After some time there was a dissolution of partnership, Mr. Whitlow going to Liverpool, and Mr. Jewsbury continuing to carry on the business in Market Street. Mr. Jewsbury was an interesting character in many ways, and one of his trade peculiarities was the extent to which he prided himself on his ability as a maker of plasters, a work at which he used to boast that he had no equal. His new apprentice, it appeared, also imagined



W^m Scott Brown

that he knew how to make a plaster, and he succeeded so well in putting his theory into practice that he at length extorted from Mr. Jewsbury the admission that he was "the first man who could make a plaster as well as himself." Not only as a plaster maker, but in other ways Brown succeeded in getting into the good graces of his employer, and, after his apprenticeship had expired, and he had become an assistant, he was taken into partnership—a step which was no doubt expedited by the circumstance that at that time, and during the remainder of his life, Mr. Jewsbury was suffering from a spinal injury, which had caused him to lose the use of his lower extremities. Behind the counter with his apron on, Mr. Brown was even more active as a partner than he had been while a servant, and as a result of his knowledge, energy, and tact the business of Messrs. Jewsbury & Brown has become what it is to-day. The firm's mineral-water trade, and especially their trade in syphons, is now one of the largest in the country, while they have also a wide repute for their Oriental tooth-paste and other pharmaceutical products. To the retail trade Mr. Brown, who had been for many years the head of the firm, had long been known as a gentleman who insisted on having a fair price for his goods, but who at the same time did what he could to secure a fair margin for the retailers by refusing to supply anybody who sold under regular trade prices. His favourite motto was that, whatever the price, the article supplied should be the best possible. Mr. Brown was

elected to the Pharmaceutical Council in 1870, at the time of the agitation against compulsory poisons regulations. He at once took a prominent position, for he was an effective speaker, and thoroughly conversant with public business. He was, besides, a man of broad views, and had a firm but conciliatory manner in giving expression to them. He was elected Vice-President of the Society in 1872 but retired in 1873. For many years he was the President of the Manchester Pharmaceutical Association, and although latterly he had not been present at any of the meetings, and it was felt in certain quarters that the president's absenteeism was somewhat prejudicial to the interests of the association, he was held in such high esteem that he was year after year re-elected without dissent. His interest in pharmaceutical affairs, and particularly in questions relating to the education of the coming generation of pharmacists, was maintained till the last, and only a few days before he fell ill he was engaged with Mr. Bardsley, the manager of the firm's Downing Street works, in the discussion of a knotty point raised in an article in *THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST*. Apart from his business, Mr. Scott Brown was well known in Manchester. For a considerable number of years he occupied a seat in the City Council and his work there was received with great favour by the citizens. In 1883 he retired from the Council, as he found that the deafness which had then come upon him stood in the way of the efficient discharge of his duties. As a member of the board of management of the Manchester Royal Infirmary, as one of the overseers of the poor, as one of the vice-presidents of the Chorlton Dispensary, and in many other ways, he acquitted himself like a good citizen. He was a large subscriber to the medical and other charities of the city, and in this and other more private ways showed a warm sympathy with the honest poor. One of the Manchester papers states that Mr. Brown was a Churchman. This is a mistake. Originally a Presbyterian, like his father before him, he was, until he became deaf, in the habit of worshipping at the church of Dr. Maclaren, one of the leading dissenting preachers of Manchester. Politically, Mr. Brown was a Liberal, and although he was not able to follow Mr. Gladstone in his Home Rule proposals, his Liberalism, he always said, was too strong to allow him to throw in his lot with the Liberal Unionists or Conservatives. Never a very ardent politician, he rarely took part in public meetings of a political character. In private life Mr. Scott Brown had a large circle of friends, who esteemed him for his genial disposition and his many admirable qualities. He was never married. His nephew, Mr. Wm. Stones, who has for some years controlled the business of Messrs. Jewsbury & Brown, now becomes sole proprietor of the business. From time to time during his life the deceased gentleman appears to have formed the subject of articles in the Manchester serio-comic journals of the day. In *Momus* there appeared a very fine pen-and-ink sketch of him by Mr. W. G. Baxter, an artist who subsequently made a great reputation for himself; and the *City Jackdaw* of May 2 published an appreciative account of him, which bears internal evidence that it is the work of his friend Mr. Fox Turner. From the *Jackdaw* article we make the following extract:—"Jewsbury & Brown's was for us long a cosy retreat, where, on the slight introduction of having purchased a toothbrush, or a toothpick, or a cigar, the solid, polite gentleman behind the counter would seemingly take you into his confidence, and invite your own upon neutral topics—such, for instance, as the weather or new potatoes—working all the time himself at a most powerful pill then inoperative in the pestle, like a sort of unscored oratorio. Though rarely heard in the Council, Mr. Scott Brown is an excellent speaker, particularly in exposition. Those who remember the late Mr. Stephen Temple, Q.C., of this circuit, may trace in Mr. Brown a resemblance, in figure and feature, to the late leader of the Northern Bar; whilst in the smoothness and evenness of their elocution and the clear development of their ideas there was a closer resemblance still. In both you could detect the reader and the thinker, who could give a fair answer to the query, 'Understandest thou what thou readest?' Outside the Council Mr. Brown takes more liberties with the time of his auditors, not always with advantage—we mean with advantage to them. Of course, it must always be an advantage to any speaker, fond of that pastime, to get people to listen to his exercises.

For ourselves we prefer Mr. Scott Brown as a speaker when he is under a sense of responsibility, and cannot fling a loose oratorical leg over the platform or dinner-table. Mr. Scott Brown, however, is of the right sort of stuff for a town councillor, as it is important that we should have in our representatives men of responsibility, of intelligence, of probity—men able to look at a question broadly—not pettifoggers, not self-seekers. In his pleasant residence at Whalley Range, where Mr. Brown lives a bachelor life, there are traces of a cultivated art taste and of the cheerful environments with which the city worker beguiles his leisure. . . . Mr. Brown is a great lover of music and the drama, and has a large personal acquaintance with many of the professors of those twin arts. In matters religious he took his spiritual nutriment from brave old Dr. McKerrow, and his opinions are broad and liberal and cheerful accordingly. Altogether a well-set-up, self possessed, and most honourable councillor. In physical science Mr. Brown manifests much interest, particularly in the four elements—earth, air, fire, and water—with a decided preference for air and water, from which he is said to derive, as a man of business, considerable advantage—and why not?" It only remains to be added that the funeral took place on Thursday at the Manchester Southern Cemetery, and that, although it was of a semi-private character, there was a large gathering at the graveside, including many of the best-known Manchester pharmacists, and nearly all the employees of the firm.

DRESSER.—On May 12, Mr. Richard Dresser, pharmaceutical chemist, York. Aged 73. Mr. Dresser was one of the founders of the Pharmaceutical Society.

FARRER.—On May 15, Mr. Charles Farrer, chemist and druggist, Castleford, Yorkshire. Aged 66.

HARVEY.—We regret to have to announce the death of Mr. Charles Harvey, a partner in the wholesale drug firm of Barron, Harveys & Co., of Giltspur Street, E.C. Mr. Harvey, who was in his 59th year, had been ill only a short time—in fact, he continued to attend to his business duties until a fortnight ago, when he was taken ill with influenza. The attack, complicated with asthma, terminated fatally on May 23. The deceased gentleman had been engaged in the drug business from his youth, and had been a partner in the firm for over thirty-five years. He was well known among the London trade, and on terms of personal acquaintance, and, in many instances, friendship, with very many members of the pharmaceutical profession in the Eastern Counties and in Scotland and Ireland, where he travelled regularly for the firm for many years. Among those with whom Mr. Harvey's memory will be held in affectionate remembrance are a large number of pharmacists, who, during his career, have been in the employ of his firm, and in whose welfare he was ever wont to take a kindly and helpful interest. The deceased gentleman leaves a son and daughter.

KERRIDGE.—On May 5, Mr. Herbert Malster Kerridge, chemist and druggist, Tottenham Lane, Hornsey.

LAWFORD.—On May 4, at Sheffield, Mr. Charles William Lawford, chemist and druggist, late of Huddersfield. Aged 45.

SQUIRE.—On May 23, at 12 York Gate, Regent's Park, Mary Christiana, widow of Peter Squire. Aged 83.

VON NAGELI.—On May 11, Karl Von Nageli, professor of botany at the University of Munich, in the 75th year of his age. The deceased scientist commenced his career as a teacher in 1841 at the University of Zurich, and migrated to Munich in 1858. He was the author of a great many papers on questions of evolution, anatomy, &c., and between 1853 and 1859 Mr. Von Nageli propounded a number of theories, which have led some of his admirers to proclaim him one of the predecessors of Darwin. In 1883 he published a very voluminous work on the mechanical and physiological theories of the doctrine of evolution, in which he endeavoured to establish that extraneous causes, such as climate and mode of feeding, have no greater influence upon the formation of new species than what he called inner causes.

WILLIAMS.—On May 15, Mr. Evan Williams, chemist and druggist, St. Clears, Carmarthenshire. Aged 78.

WILSON.—On May 4, Mr. Henry Wilson, chemist and druggist, 19 Rusholme Road, Ardwick Green, Manchester. Aged 50.

Trade Notes.

THE directors of J. C. & J. Field (Limited) recommend a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum on the ordinary shares.

MR. ANDREW HENDERSON, chemist and druggist, Church Street, Blackpool, has removed to larger premises higher up the street (opposite the Winter Gardens). The shop has been attractively fitted up by Messrs. Evans, Sons & Co., of Liverpool.

MESSRS JOHN SANGER & SONS, of 489 Oxford Street, W., have just issued their revised price-current, which is bulkier than ever. The general catalogue of patent medicines and specialities occupies 168 pages, and nearly 300 pages are devoted to sundries, this section being fully illustrated. The catalogue is very serviceable in style and get-up.

MESSRS. TUNBRIDGE & WRIGHT are ready for the festive fly as soon as he appears, with their fly-cemetery and honey fly-gum. They have managed to make the picture of a grave-yard, which appears in their advertisement, amusing, and their testimonials from eminent wholesale houses show conclusively that their article has caught the fancy of the trade as well as the flies.

AN elegantly-finished pharmacy has just been completed at High Street, Ilfracombe, for Mr. Walter Crang, chemist. It is on the situation of his old pharmacy, but the premises have been entirely reconstructed and considerably extended, the decorations and fittings having at the same time received minute attention, so that the pharmacy has become one of the handsomest in North Devon. One feature is that the premises are connected by telephone with the consulting-room of a leading firm of medical practitioners in the town, and this arrangement proves of much mutual benefit.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT COMPANY (LIMITED), in their twenty-fifth annual report, state that, owing to higher prices for cattle and for coal, and to a less favourable yield of the animals in the shape of extract of meat, hides, &c., last year's result, although very satisfactory, does not equal that of the previous year, which was altogether exceptional. They add, however, that prices of cattle have lately declined. It is further stated that the sale of "Liebig Company's" extract of meat was again satisfactory. Their stock of cattle on September 30 last was 55,778 head, against 38,175 head last year. The balance of the profit-and-loss account amounts to 107,426*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*; out of this an interim dividend of 5 per cent. was paid on February 14 last. The directors propose to pay a dividend of 12½ per cent. (= 50*s.* per share), being, together with the interim dividend, equivalent to interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and a bonus of 11½ per cent. per annum (both free of income-tax); leaving 7,000*l.* to carry to the reserve fund, 1,000*l.* to carry to the employes' provident fund, and 10,215*l.* for percentage of European directors and River Plate local directors, and 5,211*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* to carry forward to profit-and-loss new account. The annual meeting is to be held at Cannon Street Hotel, on June 1, at 2 P.M.

Personalities.

WE regret to hear that Mr. Charles Maw has been seriously ill. The latest report of his condition is, however, favourable.

MR. BUCHANAN, formerly in business in Cullen, is opening a shop in Bonnyrigg, where for some years Mr. Hutcheon has been unopposed.

MR. W. R. WARNER, of Philadelphia, is in London at present on a short visit, along with Mrs. Warner. They are staying in the Charing Cross Hotel.

MR. MARTIN MACOR, who already had several places of business in Birmingham, has opened another well-appointed shop in a new block of buildings in Corporation Street, the principal thoroughfare of the city.

At a meeting of the General Medical Council held on Tuesday at the Council Hall, Sir Richard Quain, on the motion of Mr. Brudenell Carter, seconded by Sir William Turner, F.R.S., was unanimously elected President of the Council in the place of the late Professor John Marshall, F.R.S. The previous presidents have been Sir Benjamin Brodie, Mr. Joseph Henry Green, Sir George Burrows, Sir George Edward Paget, Sir Henry Acland, and Professor Marshall.

ONE of the principal participators in the great meeting of Oddfellows, which was held at Salisbury last week, was Mr. A. Sydney Campkin, chemist, of Cambridge, who has just completed his term of office as Grand Master of the organisation. Mr. Campkin began his pharmaceutical life in Hertfordshire, and, after adding to his experience by sojourns in Surrey and in London, he took the business of the late Mr. William Brewster, of Rose Crescent, Cambridge. As Grand Master of the Oddfellows he has been signally successful. "From the moment he accepted the office," says the *Wiltshire Mirror*, which gives a portrait of Mr. Campkin, "he has worked in such a manner as to win the thanks and admiration of all who are in any way acquainted with the nature of his labours. So much were his good qualities appreciated by his brethren of the Cambridge district that in September last the officers of the Order, and other friendly societies of Cambridge, entertained Brother Campkin to a banquet, over which the Mayor presided, and presented him with a tangible token of their esteem." Mr. Campkin has acted on the executives of other public and charitable bodies with acceptance, and he has the reputation of considerable ability as an athlete. We notice from Mr. Campkin's inaugural address that the income of the Oddfellows last year was 959,978*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.*, and the organisation has nearly 8,000,000*l.* invested.

TRADE-MARKS APPLIED FOR.

THE *Trade Marks Journal* publishes the following notice:—"Any person who has good grounds of objection to the registration of any of the following marks may, within one month of the date of this journal, give notice in duplicate, at the Patent Office, in the form 'J,' in the second schedule to the Trade Marks Rules, 1890, of opposition to such registration." All communications to be addressed to H. Reader Lack, Esq., Comptroller General, at the Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.

(From the "*Trade Marks Journal*," May 27, 1891.)

Picture of leopard holding banneret; for chemical substances, &c. By Thomas G. Hill & Co., 86 Major Street, Manchester. 155,016.

"JOHN SWAN," and coat of arms; for a restorative veterinary draught. By J. Swan, Stamford, Lincolnshire. 153,913.

"HONEY SOAP," and other wording, on large illustrated label; for medicated soap. By Hodgson & Simpson, Calder Soap Works, Wakefield. 72,556.

"LALUNA"; for chemical substances for use in medicine and pharmacy. By the Salud Company (Limited), 3 Savage Gardens, Trinity Square, E.C. 154,596.

"PHOENIX," with illustration of the bird; for clinical thermometers. By Reynolds & Branson, Leeds. 153,793.

"KOKA"; for a non-alcoholic beverage. By T. Roberts, 47 and 49 Gibbon Street, Bolton. 154,665.

"AERTOR OPTIMUS," and picture of church and wording, on label; for mineral and aerated cordials and fruit in syrups. By J. W. East, trading as East Brothers, Queen Street, Louth. 153,947.

"COMPETITIVE," and outline sketch of a dumbbell; for mineral and aerated waters. By W. Hogbin and G. Tolhurst, trading as Hogbin & Tolhurst, Tunbridge Wells. 155,007.



IN CANNON STREET.

"PEOPLE think we can't make creolin to mix clear with water," said the pharmaceutical adviser of Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Co. to our Town Traveller the other day. "Come up to my laboratory here, and I'll show you what we have lately done merely in the way of experiment." The laboratory was a neat experimental chamber which the company have fitted up in their City offices in Cannon Street. After our representative had expressed his admiration of the arrangements, he had his attention drawn to a thick, resinous-looking fluid, not unlike golden syrup in appearance. "Into this measure," proceeded the adviser, making his tongue, like Major Tognola's, follow the action of his hands, "I put 5 c.c. of the soluble creolin. Then I take this flask of distilled water, fill up to the 100 c.c. mark in the measure, and shake. I get a faintly opalescent solution." Our traveller observed and smelt. "What of the bactericidal power?" asked he. "Just the same as creolin," was the reply; "but mind, we don't mean to put this on the market. We consider that the original creolin has advantages which put it beyond substitutes. I pour a little of it into this beaker of water, and you see that in the course of a few minutes, and without stirring, it mixes with the water to form an emulsion. The antiseptic agent is here suspended in fine globules. We claim that when a wound is washed out with this mixture some of these globules adhere to the tissues—see?" "Yes." Then our Traveller learnt a great deal about how creolin is growing in favour with the medical profession, and was shown big bundles of letters, many of them "gushing" in praise of creolin, from medical men. Incidentally he learnt that the sale of the company's disinfectants has been greatly benefited by the creolin business. Under the guidance of the pharmaceutical adviser the trade is pushed intelligently; when cholera threatens or influenza rages, each epidemic is turned to account, and the trade is liberally supplied with circular literature to suit the current demands. "Carbolic acid is not in it," are the parting words of the adviser; "and, mind you, our compounds are innocent of poisonous cresylic bodies. Our cresols are innocuous."

A LOOK OVER SUNDRIES.

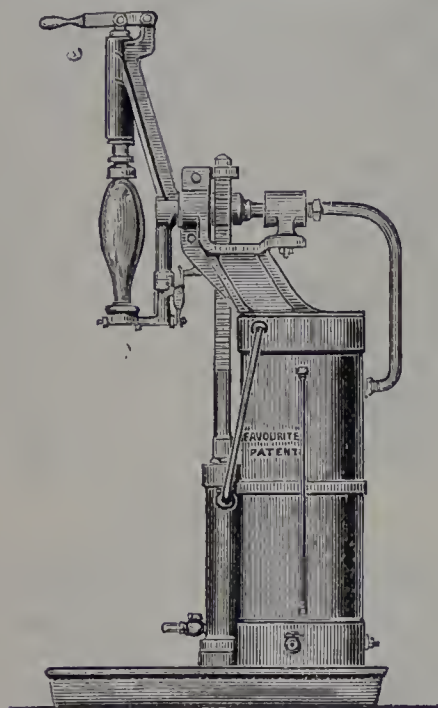
The *Merican*, which sailed to the Cape on May 29, carried with it Mr. Frank S. Clarabut and a wonderful variety of samples which South African druggists will be buying from soon after they read this note. Mr. Clarabut has gone there with commissions from Messrs. Buiss Brothers, Barclay & Sons (Limited), the house of Pears, Seahury & Johnson, and one or two more houses, for trade in South Africa is heterogeneous and precarious, and it is well for a man who wants to do business to have more than two strings to his bow. One can imagine the samples that would be conjured with for Seahury—the rubber plasters, surgical dressings, sulphur candles, and what not—in neat array, in case and wrapper.

And for Pears—well, that the world knows. But half-a-dozen casefuls of druggists' sundries are more than the ordinary mind can take in all at once. That was why our Traveller stepped into Barclay & Sons' to see what they were to tickle South Africans with. The first thing he saw was a respectable chest of drawers, the newest thing in sample-cases, each drawer nicely inlaid with purple velvet, and each recess for scent-bottle, spray-producer, and other breakable samples carefully padded so that no shifting will result from tossing of the ocean-wave, hullock-cart, or other inevitable vicissitude that the case will have to meet. Goods for South Africa are much like what they are for the home trade; if anything, there is more solidity about the former, because prices in South Africa are high and a good article is expected. After glancing over a very neat array of smelling-bottles, perfumes, &c., our Traveller turned his attention to hair and other brushes. Here, again, careful packing of the trayfuls was observed, the double rows being secured by a velvet-covered slide passing down the centre. It was noticed that no trashy goods were included, all the patterns being well bristled and well finished, with olive and satin wood, ivory, and celluloid hacks. A very pretty set in oxidised silver with beautiful embossing was also noticed. Another neat case consisted of hair-brush, comb, and curling-tongs in a velvet-lined leather case, which Cape chemists will buy for less than 4s., and will sell for—well, as much as they can get. For those who have difficulty in getting the hack parting there is a brush with the handle set at an angle of 25° to the brush, so that one can get the whole length of the brush into action in all positions. The brush department is apparently a strong one with the Barclays. Our Traveller was informed that many of the patterns have been specially made for the house, and his attention was drawn to piles of boxes of brushes, puff-boxes, and the like, to show that the stock is not in the sample-cases, and that orders can be filled promptly. Altogether the toilet department is well cared for. There were some pretty puff-boxes, those made of glass, with little bits of mica sparkling in it, and fitted with nickel tops, being very attractive. One good thing which is likely to take well is the "Presto" change stand for counter use. This is made of nickelled metal, and is 5½ inches high. The circular top plate, on which the change is placed, is about 5 inches in diameter. Under the plate is an inverted circular flanged disc, between which and the plate there is sufficient space for the insertion of the side of the hand. Both the plate and the inverted disc rest on a ball-joint, enabling them to tip in any direction. By a slight pressure the entire top of the stand tips, the change quickly slides into the hand of the customer, and as soon as the hand is removed, the stand resumes its first position, ready for use again. Another useful novelty is twine on reels, which dispenses with a twine-box. Mr. Clarabut also takes out with him a nice selection of surgical goods—large articles, such as bed-pans, being represented by Liliputian samples. Barclay & Sons' sample-cases should

give Cape druggists a good idea of what is new and saleable at this side just now.

A NEW AERATING-MACHINE.

The reintroduction of liquefied carbonic-acid gas has given an impetus to the production of new forms of aerated-water apparatus, and one of the latest claimants for popularity is the "Favourite" machine which Henry Alexander & Co. (Limited) are showing in their premises, 80 Queen Victoria Street, E.C. We give a side view of this machine, which occupies a floor-space of 2 ft. square, wherein all the operations of carbonating, syringing, filling, and corking are done.

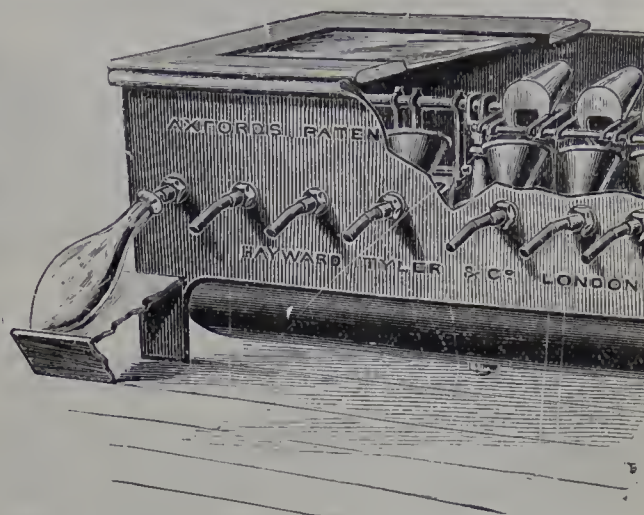


When in operation the machine works as follows:—From the water-main water is passed through a pressure filter to the large upright cylinder, where it meets a current of carbonic acid gas passing in through another pipe. Here the water is thoroughly aerated. Now, whenever the filler at the top is brought into action it actuates by the cogged upright a pump which not only sends the aerated water into the bottle or syphon, but at the same time agitates the contents of the cylinder so that the more the machine is used the better charged is the water. Then there is also an attachment which brings a syringing apparatus into play, so that by the one motion—viz., the usual turn of a filler—all the operations of filling and corking are done. The touch of a little lever with the forefinger does the snifting. We need not attempt to describe the mechanism more minutely. There the fact is that the machine is not too big to place behind a druggists' counter; it fills bottle and syphons, and that simply by placing them in position and giving a handle a turn. The working capacity is said to be 25 dozen per hour. Judging from the sample of the water that was filled and drawn in our Town Traveller's presence the machine does its work exceeding well.

A NOVEL SYRUPER.

Messrs. Hayward Tyler & Co., who, we may say, manufacture the "Favourite" machine for the patentees, are also introducing just now a new syruper which has been invented by Mr. Axford. This is intended to measure quickly and accurately any desired quantity of a fluid and to deliver it into a funnel, whence it is carried into a bottle. Our Traveller went up to Upper Whitecross Street to see the apparatus, and he says that it is a simple little thing, made for four or eight bottles, four being preferred, as a boy can put two and take away two better than a larger number. The apparatus is an enamelled-iron tank about a foot long, with a glass cover, and a funnel at one corner to pour the liquid into. The measures are tiny little buckets of silvered metal, which swing from a rod and are weighted heavily at the bottom.

These dip below the surface of the liquid, but when the handle at the end is turned they are raised up, as shown at the right of the figure, and the contents are tilted into the funnels. The two (or four) measures at the other side are



worked separately. The measures are interchangeable and are made in the following sizes:— $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 oz., 2 to 4 oz., 4 oz. to 1 pint. Being very simple in construction they are very easily cleaned, so that in a very short time they can be used for different syrups, or can be used for ginger-beer, medicines, or in fact any fluid where accuracy of measurement is required. Messrs. H. Tyler & Co. are making the "syruper" as fast as they can to fill orders, for it has taken well—a fact no doubt due to its extremely simple action.

Gazette.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Hewer & Sykes, Formby, medical practitioners.
Lord, J., & Hartley, J. H., under the style of J. Lord & Co., Manchester, medicated confectioners.
Perry, W. H., & Askren, H. C., under the style of W. Perry & Co., Nottingham, vinegar manufacturers.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1883 AND 1890.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

Currle, Henry Joseph, Felling-on-Tyne, manufacturer of patent medicines.
England, Edward Parsons, Leicester, aerated-water manufacturer.
Tibbitts, Herbert, Wimpole Street, Welbeck Street, York Terrace, Regent's Park, and Romford, physician.
Wiggins, Edward Joynes, The Circus, Greenwich, and Budge Row, City, chemical agent.

ADJUDICATIONS.

Goodwill, William Ernest, Birmingham, chemist and druggist.
Hall, Francis George, Newbury, chemist and druggist.

ORDERS MADE ON APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGE.

Cuckow, William, Wakefield, crucible maker—discharge granted subject to certain conditions.
Jones, Thomas, trading as John Wheen & Son, St. George Street, E soapmaker—discharge suspended for two years.

ASSOCIATION OF IDEAS.—"I want something," said a farmer, as he entered a Michigan avenue drug-store the other day. "Well, what is it?" "I didn't tie a string round my finger, but I guess I can get around to it all the same. What's the name of the lake below us?" "Lake Erie." "Exactly. What's the name of the bay which the boats run to?" "Put-in Bay." "Correct. Now, then, who put in there?" "Perry." "Straight as a string. I want ten cents' worth of porygonic. My old woman said I'd be sure to forget it, but here's the proof that I didn't."

BANKRUPTCY REPORTS.

Re JOHN THOMAS WALKLATE, 149 Coronation Road and 2 Broad Street, Bristol, Homeopathic Chemist.

THIS debtor came up for public examination on May 15. In reply to the Official Receiver the debtor stated that about half the weekly income, entered in the cash account as 8*l.*, was derived from the sale of nuxoline. There was a trade mark which was not sold, and he had the certificate in his possession. The certificate had been in the hands of another party, and was only returned to him a few days ago. He consented to give up the certificate to the Official Receiver, who intimated that he should like to make further inquiries, and the case was adjourned to June 12.

Re JAMES AUGUSTINE HARTLEY TOULSON, 78 North Street, Leeds, Yorkshire, Chemist and Druggist.

THE statement of affairs filed by this debtor, under receiving order dated May 8, shows gross liabilities, 365*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.*, of which 337*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.* is unsecured, and assets, after deducting preferential claims, 187*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*, thus showing a deficiency of 150*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* The following are scheduled as creditors:—

	£	s.	d.
Battle, Walter, Leeds	124	15	0
Dobson, H. K., Leeds	28	2	6
Israel, A. Moses, Leeds'	10	0	0
Jowett, Benjamin, Leeds	28	0	0
Oliver & Son, Leeds	17	7	0
Turner, Edwin, Leeds	54	0	0

Preferential creditor for rent, &c.:—

Garliff, Wm. W., Ripon	25	0	0
------------------------------	----	---	---

Re W. A. CLOSE, late of Charlotte Street, Landport, Herbalist.

AT the Portsmouth Bankruptcy Court, on May 21, before his Honour Judge Leouard, this debtor applied for his discharge. The application had been adjourned by the judge to allow Messrs. Beecham, pill manufacturers, of St. Helen's, Lancashire, to substantiate charges they had brought against the debtor in a letter addressed to the Official Receiver. Mr. Malkin, of Liverpool, now appeared for Messrs. Beecham, and said his clients, who were creditors, had no wish to be vindictive, but simply to place before the court the facts of the case, and then leave the matter in his honour's hands. In October last Messrs. Beecham learned that the sale of spurious pills claimed to be of their manufacture was being carried on to a very large extent in this neighbourhood. They caused inquiries to be made, with the result that five actions were instituted against shopkeepers, and an injunction was obtained in each case. One of the defendants was the present debtor, who appeared and consented to the injunction. Before the taxation of costs, and without making any communication to Messrs. Beecham, the debtor filed his petition, and a receiving order was made, and his estate realised by the Official Receiver, who found that it would pay 3*s.* 6*d.* in the £. Not satisfied with that, the debtor applied for his discharge within three or four months, and, having acted as he had, Messrs. Beecham thought that some terms ought to be imposed. The judge said he had been informed that the debtor only consented to an injunction because he had no means to defend the case but he denied that he had falsely sold any pills as Beecham's. It was contended that all these actions were simply brought as an advertisement for Messrs. Beecham & Co. Mr. Malkin said he had the affidavits that had been sworn to as to the sale. The judge said he could not accept affidavits that had been filed in another court, and thereon condemn the debtor as having been guilty of fraud. Messrs. Beecham had carried their case no farther than at the last hearing, and so he now granted the debtor his discharge, to be suspended for six months. Mr. Malkin said that was quite satisfactory to him. All that his clients objected to was an immediate discharge.

DEED OF ARRANGEMENT.

The following deed of arrangement with creditors has been filed at the Bills of Sale Office, under the provisions of the Deeds of Arrangement Act, 1867. Some of these deeds are for the purpose of carrying out compositions with creditors (and such are specified below), but the great majority of them are "assignments" in the ordinary form, to a trustee or trustees, for the benefit of creditors. The Act referred to expressly provides that registration shall not give validity to any deed which is in net of bankruptcy, and there is no provision, in the Act, making any of these arrangements binding upon dissenting creditors.

Haggard, Robert, 3 Wright Street, Hull, Surgeon. Trustee: Arthur E. Pensegood, 8 Parliament Street, Hull (C.A.) (with a committee of inspectors.) Dated May 15, 1891; filed May 22, 1891. Unsecured liabilities, 689*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*; estimated net assets, 1,546*l.* 3*s.*; creditors fully secured, 1,000*l.* The following are scheduled as creditors:—

	£	s.	d.
Barnett, B., Hull	14	0	0
Gibson, C. P., Hull	33	6	8
Harris, S. M., Newcastle	11	17	6
Judge, C., Hull	60	0	0
King & Co. (Limited), Hull	26	0	3
King, Mendham & Co., Bristol	16	12	9
Richardson & Sons, Hull	225	0	0
Southern, Thos., Hull	15	0	0
Thorney, Alfd., Hull	28	9	9
Thorney & Son, Hull	30	15	6
Wells, Arthur, Hull	32	0	0
Wells, G. F., Hull	103	0	0
York Union Banking Co. (Limited), Hull ..	1,000	0	0

NEW COMPANIES.

FÜRSTENBRUNN COMPANY (LIMITED).—Capital, 10,000*l.*, in 1*l.* shares. Objects: to carry on the businesses of manufacturers of aerated and mineral waters, especially the natural mineral water known as "Fürsterbrunn." The first subscribers (who take one share each) are:—A. von Wnn-temburger, High Holborn, doctor of natural science; E. de Rutzen, 4 West Street, E.C., mineral-water agent; W. McDonell, 40 Lacon Road, East Dulwich, secretary to public company; L. G. Leggett, Harbnt Road, S.W., brewers' agent; A. F. Bettinson, Balfour Road, Highbury, accountant; A. A. Timbrell, 24 Martin's Lane, E.C. solicitor. There shall not be less than three nor more than seven directors, and the first are:—E. de Rutzen, L. G. Leggett, W. McDonell, A. A. Timbrell, and A. F. Bettinson. Qualification (except as to the first directors), 200*l.* Remuneration, 100*l.* per annum and 5 per cent. on the profits, divisible.

DIANA BLACKING AND POLISH COMPANY (LIMITED).—Capital, 5,000*l.*, in 1*l.* shares. Objects: to carry on the business of manufacturers and vendors of blacking, wholesale and retail chemists, druggists, and dealers in drugs and patent medicines, &c. The first subscribers (who take one share each) are:—J. Herbert, Bucklersbury, lithographer; A. Marshall, 39 Gresley Road, Highgate, clerk; J. S. Marsden, Sebert Road, Forest Gate, architect; W. Tees, Judd Street, W.C., shorthand writer; W. H. Wood, Trafalgar Chambers, Chelsea, accountant; H. Martin, 34 Ironmonger Row, E.C., shorthand writer; H. A. Watts, 35 Sydney Street, S.W., solicitor. Registered without articles of association.

AN "ERA" JOKE.—A customer entered a drug-store the other day, and with much secrecy, took the druggist by the elbow and led him to the door, where, in a whisper, he inquired if he could get a bottle of whisky. The druggist looked at him a moment, and then in turn took him by the elbow and led him to his private office in the rear of the store, and carefully closed the door. Then placing his mouth close to the customer's ear, he whispered, "No, you can't; we don't keep it, you see!" The customer suddenly seemed to realise the humour of the situation, and without a smile he hooked his arm through the druggist's and carried him once more to the door. "Sh!" he said in a hoarse whisper. "All right!" and with many nods and winks he retired. And yet they say nothing funny ever happens in a drug-store.

PERFUMES.

AT the last meeting of the Massachusetts Pharmaceutical Association Mr. M. L. H. Leavitt, of Boston, endeavoured to show that pharmacists could make their own perfumes, and that the products could be of as good quality as those manufactured on a large scale. His paper is printed in the "Proceedings" of the association, which we have recently received, and in it he claims no originality for the formulæ. They are simply a collection of his own formulæ, of those of friends, and from several standard works on perfumes.

To begin with, the "washings," which we will call "essences," are all of one strength—viz., 1 lb. of pomade and sufficient quantity of the finest rectified spirit to make 32 oz.

They are prepared in the following manner:—Take 1 lb. of pomade, melt in water-bath, transfer to wide-mouth bottle or jar that will hold $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon. Upon this, while still warm, pour 32 oz. of spirit, cork tightly, and agitate briskly for a few moments. Then set aside for three or four weeks in a warm place. Agitate frequently.

When needed for use filter through paper and pass enough spirit through the paper to make the product measure 32 oz.

Where alcohol is spoken of in the formulæ the finest triple-distilled spirit is to be used.

Tincture of Musk.

Musk	..	..	..	..	..	gr. xxx.
Hot water	..	..	..	..	..	℥j.
Alcohol	..	..	..	..	..	℥xv.

M.

Tincture of Civet.

Civet	..	..	..	..	..	gr. xxx.
Powdered orris	..	..	..	..	..	gr. xxx.
Alcohol	..	..	..	..	..	16 oz.

M.

Tincture of Orris.

Powdered orris	..	..	..	..	..	℥iv.
Alcohol	..	..	..	..	..	q.s.
Pereolate to	..	..	..	..	..	℥xvj.

M.

Tincture of Storax.

Liquid storax	..	..	..	..	..	℥j.
Alcohol to	..	..	..	..	..	℥xvj.

M.

Tincture of Vanilla.

Vanilla	..	..	..	..	..	℥j.
Sugar	..	..	..	..	..	℥j.
Alcohol to	..	..	..	..	..	℥xvj.

M.

Tincture of Tonka.

Tonka bean	..	..	..	..	..	℥iij.
Alcohol to	..	..	..	..	..	℥xvj.

M.

Tincture of Benzoin.

Gum benzoin (powd.)	..	..	..	..	..	℥j.
Alcohol	..	..	..	..	..	℥xvj.

M.

Tincture of Ambergris.

Ambergris	..	..	..	..	..	℥j.
Powd. orris	..	..	..	..	..	℥j.
Alcohol	..	..	..	..	..	℥xvj.

M.

Spirit of Almond.

Oil of almond (bitter)	..	..	..	..	..	50 drops
Alcohol	..	..	..	..	..	℥xvj.

M.

Spirit of Cloves.

Oil of cloves	..	..	..	..	..	℥ij.
Alcohol	..	..	..	..	..	℥xvi.

M.

Spirit of Rose Geranium.

Oil of rose geranium	..	..	..	..	..	℥lv.
Alcohol to	..	..	..	..	..	℥xvi.

M.

Spirit of Rose.

Otto of rose	..	..	..	..	..	℥j.
Oil of rose geranium	..	..	..	..	..	℥ss.
Alcohol to	..	..	..	..	..	℥xvj.

M.

Spirit of Ylang-Ylang.

Oil of ylang-ylang	..	..	..	..	..	℥lss.
Alcohol to	..	..	..	..	..	℥xvj.

M.

Spirit of Santal.

Oil of sandal-wood (English)	..	..	..	..	..	℥j.
Alcohol	..	..	..	..	..	℥xvj.

M.

Spirit of Vetiver.

Oil of vetiver	..	..	..	..	..	℥j.
Alcohol	..	..	..	..	..	℥xvj.

M.

The above are but the starting-points, as it were—viz., the tinctures, essences, spirits, &c., the combination and blending of which form the "extracts" or perfumes.

Triple Extract of Patchouli.

Oil of patchouli	..	..	..	..	..	℥j.
Oil of rose	..	..	..	..	..	gtt. xij.
Alcohol	..	..	..	..	..	℥vj.

M.

Triple Extract of Ylang-Ylang.

Spirit of ylang-ylang	..	..	..	..	..	℥viiij.
Spirit of rose	..	..	..	..	..	℥iv.
Essence of jasmine	..	..	..	..	..	℥ij.
Tinct. of civet	..	..	..	..	..	℥ij.

M.

Triple Extract of White Rose.

Otto of rose	..	..	..	..	..	℥j.
Oil of rose-geranium	..	..	..	..	..	gtt. xx.
Essence of rose	..	..	..	..	..	℥iv.
Essence of jasmine	..	..	..	..	..	℥ij.
Tinct. of musk	..	..	..	..	..	℥iv.
Tinct. of ambergris	..	..	..	..	..	℥iv.
Alcohol	..	..	..	..	..	℥ix.

M.

Bouquet de Caroline.

Essence of rose	..	..	..	..	..	℥iv.
Essence of violet	..	..	..	..	..	℥iv.
Essence of tuberose	..	..	..	..	..	℥iv.
Tincture of orris	..	..	..	..	..	℥ij.
Tincture of ambergris	..	..	..	..	..	℥j.
Oil of bergamot	..	..	..	..	..	℥j.
Oil of lemon	..	..	..	..	..	℥xv.

M.

Eugenia Bouquet (very lasting).

Essence of tuberoso	..	..	..	..	..	℥viiij.
Tincture of vanilla	..	..	..	..	..	℥j.
Tincture of civet	..	..	..	..	..	℥ss.
Tincture of benzoin	..	..	..	..	..	℥ss.
Tincture of musk	..	..	..	..	..	℥j.

M.

Bridal Bouquet.

Essence of rose	..	..	..	..	..	℥iv.
Essence of jasmine	..	..	..	..	..	℥iv.
Essence of orange-flower	..	..	..	..	..	℥xvj.
Tincture of vanilla	..	..	..	..	..	℥j.
" musk	..	..	..	..	..	℥ij.
" storax	..	..	..	..	..	℥ij.
Oil of santal	..	..	..	..	..	℥xxx.

M.

Carnation Pink.

Essence of rose	..	..	..	..	..	℥viiij.
" orange-flower	..	..	..	..	..	℥iv.
" cassie	..	..	..	..	..	℥iv.
" jasmine	..	..	..	..	..	℥ij.
Tincture of vanilla	..	..	..	..	..	℥ij.
" civet	..	..	..	..	..	℥ij.
" storax	..	..	..	..	..	℥j.
Spirit of ylang-ylang	..	..	..	..	..	℥iv.
Oil of clove	..	..	..	..	..	gtt. v.

M.

Damask Rose.

Essence of rose	3viij.
" tuberosa	3viij.
Tincture of tonka bean	3ij.
" musk	3ij.
" vanilla	3j.

M.

Wood Violet.

Essence of violet	3viij.
" cassia	3iss.
Tincture of orris	3iss.
" musk	3iss.

M.

West-end Bouquet.

Essence of cassia	3iv.
" violet	3iv.
" verbenia	3iv.
" jasmine	3iv.
" rose	3xij.
Tincture of musk	3xij.
" ambergris	3j.
Oil of bergamot	3ij.
Tincture of benzoin	3ij.
Oil of lavender-flowers	3j.
Tincture of storax	3ij.

M.

Mignonette.

Essence of rose	3iv.
" cassia	3iv.
" violet	3xvj.
" jasmine	3ij.
Tincture of musk	3iv.

M.

Orange-flowers.

Essence of orange-flowers	3xij.
" cassia	3ij.
Tincture of musk	3ij.

M.

Violet.

Essence of violet	3xvj.
" rose	3iv.
" cassia	3iv.
" jasmine	3ij.
Tincture of musk	3ij.
" orris	3j.
" benzoin	3j.

M.

Stephanotis.

Essence of cassia	3ij.
" tuberosa	3ij.
" jasmine	3xvj.
Tincture of musk	3xvj.
" orris	3iv.
" tonka	3iss.
" benzoin	3ij.
" storax	3ij.
Oil of bergamot	3iv.
Oil of rose	3xv.
Oil of neroli	3xv.
Alcohol	3x.

M.

Jockey Club.

Spirit of rose	3vj.
Essence of rose	3ij.
" cassia	3iss.
" tuberosa	3iss.
Tincture of orris	3ij.
" musk	3viss.
" civet	3ij.
" ambergris	3viss.

M.

Heliotrope.

Tincture of vanilla	3iv.
Essence of rose	3iv.
Spirit of rose	3iv.
Essence of orange-flowers	3ij.
Tincture of musk	3iss.
" ambergris	3iss.
Oil of bitter almond	gtt. v.

M.

Lily of the Valley.

Essence of tuberosa	3viij.
" jasmine	3j.
" orange-flowers	3j.
Spirit of rose	3j.
Tincture of vanilla	3j.
Essence of rose	3j.
" cassia	3j.
Oil of bitter almond	gtt. v.

M.

New-mown Hay.

Tincture of tonka	3iv.
Spirit of rose	3ij.
Essence of rose	3ij.
" jasmine	3ij.
Oil of neroli	gtt. x.
" rose geranium	gtt. lx.
Alcohol	3iv.

M.

Extract Musk.

Tincture of musk	3xj.
Spirit of rose	3iv.
Tincture of civet	3j.

M.

Moss Rose.

Spirit of rose	3ix.
Essence of rose	3ij.
" orange-flowers	3ij.
Tincture of civet	3j.
" musk	3j.

M.

Tea Rose.

Essence of rose	3iv.
Spirit of rose	3viij.
" santal	3ij.
Essence of orange-flowers	3j.
Tincture of orris	3j.
Oil of rose-geranium	gtt. xx.

M.

Marie Stuart.

Essence of rose	3iv.
" jasmine	3iv.
" violet	3iv.
" cassia	3iv.
Spirit of rose	3iv.
Tincture of musk	3j.
" ambergris	3ij.
" orris	3iv.
" tonka	3iv.
" civet	3iv.
" benzoin	3iv.
Oil of rose	3ss.
" santal	3ss.
" neroli	3ij.
" bergamot	3j.

M.

AN American Drug Company have recently incorporated themselves, and have reserved a fifth (\$50,000) of their shares to divide amongst 2,000 druggists who sell a certain quantity of their goods during the next year.

ORIENTAL HENBANE.—Our native species of henbane is an annual or biennial, and only cultivated more as a curiosity [!] as a rule than for its beauty. The oriental henbane (*Hyoscyamus orientalis*) on the contrary is perennial, and, although not strikingly showy, is sufficiently conspicuous to merit a place in collections on account of its early-flowering habit. The flowers are purple, with a hoary calyx, and are produced in a dense, terminal, compound cyme. The stems are now 6 to 8 inches high, but will ultimately attain at least twice that height after the flowering period is over. The plant is perfectly hardy, and has been flowering from the beginning of the month. The leaves are ovate and somewhat hoary, so that the appearance of the flowers is somewhat toned by them. In mild seasons it commences flowering in March, and in late ones continues till May. The species is also known as *Physochlaina orientalis*, and is a native of Spain and Portugal.—*Gardening World*.



Notice to Retail Buyers:—It should be remembered that the quotations in this section are invariably the lowest net cash prices actually paid for large quantities in bulk. In many cases allowances have to be added before ordinary prices can be ascertained. Frequently goods must be picked and sorted to suit the demands of the retail trade, causing much labour and the accumulation of rejections, not all of which are suitable, even for manufacturing purposes.

It should also be recollected that for many articles the range of quality is very wide.

42 CANNON STREET, May 28.

THE drug-market is now again assuming its normal aspect, although the present week has been commercially interrupted by the Epsom races. Several auction sales have on that account been omitted, while others were much less important than usual. The drug-sales held to-day were exceedingly light, but passed off, all things considered, in a not unsatisfactory manner, although but few alterations in price were established. Ergot of rye, *cocculus Indicus*, *ipocacnanha*, Jamaica honey, and gentian root were dearer. In the private market higher prices are also reported for chamomiles and essential oils of bergamot, lemon, and eucalyptus. Camphor, Cape aloes, and jalap remain firm. *Cascara sagrada* and buchu leaves are somewhat less firm; while gum elemi, Sumatra benzoin, vanilla, and cascarilla may be had for less money. Jamaica beeswax is dearer. Among fine chemicals several are on the "downward grade," including quinine, cream of tartar, and citric and tartaric acids. Shellac is much dearer; gambier and ordinary cinnamon are also higher in value. On the other hand we have to report lower values for tamarinds, sulphur, most varieties of isinglass, and quicksilver.

TENDERING BUTTON-LAC.—We recently referred to a dispute caused by the tendering of an inferior quality of button-lac, instead of the higher grade originally contracted for. The question has been brought before the committee of the Produce Brokers' Association by the buyer, who has been informed that the matter has been considered, and that the committee have arrived at the decision that the tender of the lac in dispute was not in order as regards the twelve cases "RBBL 4 in circle" lac, to the acceptance of which the buyer demurred, and that the sellers must make a fresh tender to the buyers, and pay the cost of the appeal. This decision upholds the principle that it is not permissible to tender an inferior quality of an article, and one which is unmarketable, to the person to whom it is offered, plus the difference in price, in lieu of the article actually contracted for.

NEW GUINEA NUTMEGS.—A Captain Strachan has recently returned to Brisbane (Queensland) from a trading cruise on the north-western coast of New Guinea, bringing back as part of his cargo about 20 tons of nutmegs of very fine quality in the shell. Unfortunately there is in Queensland a duty of 3d. per lb. on nutmegs, but the captain has communicated with the Customs authorities and the Government with a view to the remission of that duty, in the imposition of which it is certain that the Government had not in their minds the prospect of a trade springing up through the nutmegs being brought to Queensland for treatment and re-exportation. It is thought that if the Queensland Government will allow nutmegs to be landed at Brisbane for the purpose of being made marketable, it will be possible, Mr. Strachan hopes, should he succeed in obtaining conditions from the Government, to divert the principal part of the trade in the product from Singapore to Queensland. At present nearly all the trade of Dutch New Guinea is in the hands of Arabs.

PROJECTED QUININE FACTORY IN JAVA.—The annual report for 1890 of the Soekra Bocun Agricultural Association of Java points out that in 1889 the island produced cinchona containing sufficient quinine to cover half of the estimated annual consumption of the world. It is expected that the declared intention of the Dutch Indian Government gradually to establish upon the Government plantations an experimental station for the use of all the planters in the island will do much to enhance the importance of Java as a cinchona market. In the meantime, and much to the disappointment of private planters, the Government continue to extend their own plantations. The private growers intend to ask the assistance of the Dutch Colonial Government in the erection of a quinine factory in Western Java (*i.e.* the principal cinchona-growing portion of the island), and they hope that the experiments with regard to quinine manufacture in British India will help to secure a favourable reception for their request. Soon after it became known in Europe that the erection of a quinine factory in Java was intended, one of the European factories wrote to the Agricultural Association offering its co-operation in the enterprise. The association does not appear to be altogether satisfied with the manner in which the Amsterdam auction sales are conducted, and expresses a wish that the Amsterdam warehouse-owners, to whom the bark is entrusted for sale, will follow the example set by London in the fair treatment of its principals. During the year 1890 complaints of short weight in the packages of bark bought at the Amsterdam auctions were very common, while all through the year great difficulty was experienced in finding room for cinchona in the vessels bound for Europe from the port of Batavia, the cause being that all the available room was taken up at ports touched before Batavia was reached, hence bark consignments were frequently kept stored up for months together at Tandjong Priok, the harbour of Batavia. It is thought that a quinine factory in Java would find a very large market for its output in San Francisco, with which port there exists a good steam communication.

HIGH-PRICED CHINA TEA.—A small fancy lot of 7 lbs. net finest Formosa Oolong Pekoe tips sold on Tuesday at 25s. per lb., perhaps the highest price paid for China tea this century. There was, however, an entire absence of the excitement which has been worked up over recent sales of fancy lots of Ceylon, and more scoffing than enthusiasm. The now familiar photographer was not even present in the auction-room.

THE LATE MR. CHARLES HARVEY.—At to-day's drug-sales Mr. Figgis expressed the deep regret with which he had heard of the loss which the drug-trade had sustained in the death of the late Mr. Charles Harvey, and referred to the deceased gentleman as one who was an honour to the trade to which he belonged, and whom all who had come into contact with him would remember as the personification of an English gentleman. Mr. Harvey had been Mr. Figgis's neighbour for some years, and the speaker had been on terms of intimate personal friendship with him. There were many points upon which their views did not coincide, and where they had agreed to differ; but throughout the years that he had known him Mr. Figgis had never ceased to admire Mr. Harvey for his high character in private life and as a man of business. Mr. Lescher, on behalf of the trade, said that they echoed deeply every word which Mr. Figgis had been kind enough to say.

MEXICAN HONEY IN THE COMB.—A small trial shipment of eating-honey in the comb from Mexico was offered at to-day's drug-sales. It consisted of a case containing twelve boxes, each of twenty-four small combs of honey, and is, we believe, the first honey of this kind imported here from Mexico. It was shipped by a German house in Tuxpan, which has the monopoly of this manner of honey-production in Mexico. The honey was of a heavy and somewhat smoky taste, and rather dark in colour. It was well competed for, bidding commencing at 25s. and advancing to 67s. 6d., at which price the case was knocked down.

ACID (CITRIC).—The market remains very quiet at 1s. 7½d. to 1s. 7¾d. per lb. on the spot. For forward delivery there are sellers, but no buyers, at the recent quotation of 1s. 9d. per lb. The Messina juice-market is reported very quiet at 25l. 5s. to 25l. 10s. per pipe. Nevertheless, it is believed that the available quantity will not be sufficient to last until the arrival of the new crop. The appearance of the coming lemon-crop is good, especially in the Mascali and Giardini districts.

ACID (TARTARIC).—A slow market at 1s. 2¼d. to 1s. 2½d. per lb., according to brand.

ACONITE.—Of Japanese aconite 18 cases were shown to-day. The owner would accept 21s. per cwt.

ALOES.—Of *Curaçao* aloes 87 boxes were offered, of which 60 sold without reserve at 50s. and 53s. 6d. for good bright orange, 44s. to 47s. 6d. for bright brown, and down to 6s. 6d. per cwt. for very common overheated. Of 44 cases *Cape* aloes, which were firmly held, 5 sold at 22s. 6d. per cwt., the broker stating that the imports of this variety were expected to be very small owing to the drought which is alleged to have prevailed in the growing districts. Forty-four barrels good soft brown Bombay *Socotrine* sold at from 75s. up to 87s. 6d., according to quality.

ANISE.—Of 56 cases *Chinese* star-anise 6 sold, fair bright, but damaged, at 90s. per cwt.; the remainder, all more or less mouldy, was bought in at 100s. per cwt. Of *Russian* anise, 40 bags usual fair quality were bought in at 18s. 6d. per cwt. This seed is in good demand, and prices run from 16s. to 18s. per cwt., according to quality. Spanish (Alicante) seed is held for 25s. to 30s. per cwt.

ANNATTO.—The supply was small and unimportant. Three barrels seeds, apparently washed, from British Guiana, were taken out, no offers being made for them; 12 bales dust of seed from Ceylon, of good colour, sold cheaply at ½d. per lb.

BALSAM (COPAIBA).—Thirty-six tins from Bahia were bought in, and are held for 2s. 4d. for thick amber-coloured, and from 2s. down to 1s. 9d. per lb. for thick grey and dark brown; 2 very large casks, together over a ton, of the thick grey balsam from the African West Coast were also offered and bought in without mention of price.

BALSAM (PERU).—Five cases of direct import were offered, and the price of 5s. 9d. per lb. was suggested for them but elicited no reply. Another lot of two cases unworked Hamburg balsam is held for 5s. 3d. per lb.

BORAX.—The demand remains fairly steady at 28s. per cwt. for refined second hands.

BUCHU.—Prices keep up fairly well, and 6 bales good green round leaves, very slightly stalky mixed, sold to-day at 6d. to 6½d. per lb.; yellowish leaves sold at 6d. per lb.

CALABAR BEANS.—The Liverpool market shows no improvement. Further sales are reported this week at 3¾d. per lb.

CALUMBA.—Said to be scarce, and held for high prices, but no demand was shown to-day; for fine bold washed yellow root 60s. per cwt. is asked, and 40s. for rather dark and small mixed washed; 54 bales sorts, medium to bold, slightly wormy, partly of fair colour, were bought in at 30s.

CAMPHOR (CRUDE).—Business is reported in raw Japan camphor at 165s. per cwt., and to arrive at 125s. for May, and 122s. 6d. for May-June shipment, c.i.f. terms. At auction to-day 53 cases China camphor were bought in at 165s.

CAMPHOR (REFINED).—Very firm, and little, if any, offering on the spot. English unchanged at 1s. 11d. per lb. from the makers; foreign, for June delivery, 1s. 9d. per lb.

CANNABIS INDICA.—Fifty-two Robbins fair green herb, rather broken, were bought in at 6d. per lb.

CANTHARIDES.—Rather more money is asked for *Chinese* flies, and there does not seem to be any confidence in the article. Nine cases were all bought in to-day, good quality, at 1s. 9d. (an offer of 1s. 3d. was said to have been made), while fair, slightly wormy, are held for 1s. 2d.

CARDAMOMS.—Of 75 packages 29 sold at irregular prices, the best grades being well competed for, while medium and ordinary were perhaps a trifle easier. *Mysore*, fine

medium to bold plump white, 3s. 11d.; rather smaller, 3s. 7d.; long good medium yellowish, 1s. 11d. to 2s. 2d.; medium to bold yellow and pale mixed, 1s. 9d. to 1s. 10d. *Seeds*, 1s. 11d.; Mangalores, small to medium, rather ordinary and dull in colour, are held for 1s. 9d., an offer of 1s. 4d. being refused.

CASCARA SAGRADA.—Slow of sale, 29s. per cwt. would buy good bright quality; for a lot of fifty bags shown at auction to-day, also good bright, partly quilly, 26s. 6d. was offered and refused, the owner wanting 30s.

CASCARILLA.—Of 47 bales part sold at 27s. for medium to bold dusty brown and quilly, and from 17s. 6d. down to 13s. for thin and woody twigs. These prices are rather below the limits recently asked.

CASSIA LIGNEA.—The market remains quiet, and no change in price can be reported. For fair quill, 22s. per cwt. is the nearest quotation.

CASTOR SEED.—Seven bags good seed of mixed colours from Brazil were bought in at 10s. per cwt.; an offer of 8s. was solicited, but there were no buyers.

CHAMOMILES.—A very strong demand is reported for this article at rising prices, owing to the expected failure of the crop in Belgium. Good white flowers, first pickings of last year's crop, are held at from 42s. 6d. to 45s. per cwt., according to quantity, and seconds at 35s.

CHILLIES.—A small lot of good fine bright Sierra Leone off stalk sold at 68s. per cwt.

CINCHONA.—The assortment offered to-day was unimportant. A few cases of *East Indian*, fine *Succirubra*, in good strong druggists' quills, were bought in at nominal prices, at 2s. 6d. per lb.; 8 cases good bold, heavy, partly irregular, silver-red *Java* quill were bought in at 8d., 5½d. being suggested; and of 11 bales *South American Crown* barks 6 sold at 3½d., for dull long, brown quill. For flat Bolivian *Calisaya*, dark, genuine, but rather irregular, 1s. 4d. was refused; and 3 bales mixed *Maracaibo* were bought in at 8d. per lb.

CINNAMON.—The quarterly auctions took place on Tuesday, when about 600 packages sold at about 1d. per lb. decline on good, and from ½d. to 1d. advance on ordinary and medium grades.

CLOVES.—Dull of sale, with some business of Zanzibars on the spot at 3¾d. per lb.

COCA LEAVES.—One bale S. American *Truxillo*, good green colour and fine aroma, but very broken, sold at 1s. per lb.; for eight bales very dark small leaves of Hnanoco character 5d. per lb. is asked.

COCCULUS INDICUS.—Dearer. The recently imported parcel of 227 bags was offered to-day, and 53 were sold at 11s. 6d. for sound, and 11s. for damaged.

COLOCYNTH.—Seven cases good pale apple from Cyprus are held for 1s. per lb., and some broken Turkey sold at 6d. to 6½d. per lb.

CREAM OF TARTAR.—Still declining slowly. Best white French crystals are now worth 95s. 6d. per cwt., while for German powder 97s. per cwt. is asked.

CUBEBS.—Very dull of sale, and all offered at auction to-day retired at from 10l. to 11l. 5s. for fair very dusty and stalky to good bold berries without stalk.

CUMIN SEED.—A parcel of 29 bags fair bright Malta is held for 22s., and another lot not so good for 19s. per cwt.

DRAGON'S BLOOD.—Six cases fine bright seedy slabs were bought in at 9l. 5s. per cwt.

ERGOT OF RYE.—The market has been very firm since the recent advance in price, and more money is generally asked by holders. At to-day's auctions 10 cases very fine new Spanish ergot were shown, and for these 1s. 6d. per lb. is asked, an offer of 1s. 5d. per lb. being rejected.

EUPHORBIA PILULIFERA.—Two cases from Bombay, good bright, greenish leafy herb in bundles were bought in at 1s. per lb.

GALLS are firmly held, although the market remains inactive. Japanese galls are worth 59s. to 60s. per cwt. for fair quality; Chinese about 1s. less.

GAMBOGE.—For 2 cases rather ordinary blocky pipe, partly dull mixed in colour, an offer of 11*l*. 15*s*. was refused.

GENTIAN ROOT.—Dearer, 13 bales being on sale to-day at from 15*s*. 9*d*. up to 17*s*. 3*d*. for fair to good bright reddish fracture.

GUM AMMONIACUM.—Five cases were offered at to-day's auction, but extreme prices were asked, which act as an impediment to business. For pale seedy, partly blocky, mixed with good loose tears, an offer of 60*s*. was refused; and for fine pale picked drop, slightly blocky, 100*s*. was suggested as the price; while good sorts were bought in at 55*s*.

GUM ARABIC.—There is not much business passing in East Indian gums, but the market remains very steady. Ghatti ranges in price from 50*s*. to 60*s*. for good pale to fine picked, 37*s*. 6*d*. to 45*s*. for good, and from 30*s*. downwards for ordinary dark quality. At to-day's auctions fair white picked Mogadore was bought in at 8*l*. per cwt. About 60 packages Aden gum sold, good pale but amber drop at 80*s*., glassy pale but scented ditto at 77*s*. 6*d*. to 80*s*. per cwt. Aden gums are arriving rather more freely. The owners of fine qualities still stand out for full prices, but ordinary grades are distinctly tending lower.

GUM BENZOIN.—The market still remains well supplied, and at to-day's auctions a fair quantity was sold at steady prices to occasionally a fractional decline. Of thirteen cases Siam gum eight cases imported in 1879 sold without reserve at good prices, 21*l*. 5*s*. being paid for fine small to bold old-fashioned almonds, and from 17*l*. 10*s*. to 19*l*. 10*s*. for partly blocky ditto. This gum at the time of its importation cost from 40*l*. to 50*l*. and rent has been accumulating since that time. Of sixty-four cases *Sumatra* gum twenty-eight sold at 7*l*. 5*s*. to 7*l*. 10*s*. for good almondy seconds, bright white centres and good flavoured, rather false packed ditto. For very fine white centred seconds from 7*l*. 15*s*. to 8*l*. is asked. Seventy-five cases ordinary resinous *Palembang* thirds sold without reserve at 16*s*. 6*d*. to 17*s*. 6*d*., one lot at 18*s*. on condition that this price should cover the charges, the parcel having been imported eleven years ago.

GUM ELEMI.—The 75 packages recently imported were again shown at auction to-day—43*s*. per cwt. was offered for good quality, but the owner refused to sell; another case of good white fine was bought in, 65*s*. being named as the price. The quotations have recently been declining, and it is said that there is a parcel in the market being offered at 45*s*. for good quality.

GUM GALBANUM.—Three bags of 35 lbs. each, guaranteed gennine, fair, rather soft lump, were bought in at the nominal price of 4*s*. 6*d*. per lb.

GUM GUAIACUM.—Of 56 packages 52 sold, very dusty and barked, part good loose drop, at 1*s*. 3*d*. to 1*s*. 5*d*.; blocky pieces, rather dusty, at from 10*d*. to 1*s*.; slatey and drossy lump at from 9*d*. down to 6½*d*. per lb.

GUM MASTIC.—After the recent transactions on the Smyrna market, prices have become somewhat easier in that centre, and it is now reported possible to buy at from 2 to 5 per cent. below the top quotations. The Smyrna stock on May 16 was estimated at about 12 tons. The next crop, it is said, will be an abundant one, and perhaps reach the figure of 250 tons.

GUM MYRRH.—Seven cases fine pale Bombay packed were offered, and bought in at 8*l*. per cwt.; while for another lot of fine picked 7*l*. 10*s*. is asked. Rather dark sorts were reported sold at 72*s*. 6*d*. per cwt.

HONEY.—An excellent demand was shown to-day for Jamaica honey, of which all that offered was sold at somewhat higher rates, but other varieties were altogether neglected. Jamaica realised 34*s*. 6*d*. to 36*s*. 6*d*. per cwt. for bright liquid amber, 32*s*. to 33*s*. for red ditto, and 30*s*. to 31*s*. for liquid brown and thick pale fomented.

INDIGO.—The reports of the growing crop in Bengal and Behar are satisfactory, although rain is said to be much wanted everywhere.

IPECACUANHA.—A good demand was shown for the 47 bales offered at auction to-day, and 43 packages sold at an advance of 1*d*. to 2*d*. per lb. Thin to good stout sound root realised from 7*s*. 3*d*. to 7*s*. 7*d*., and damages from 7*s*. 2*d*. up

to 7*s*. 7*d*. per lb.—the latter for a bale of third-class damaged. There has been an arrival of about 30 bales this week.

JALAP.—The market remains firm, and for 3 bales rather small sound washed tubers an offer of 1*s*. 1*d*. was refused to-day; another parcel of 8 bales good heavy sound *Vera Cruz* is held for 1*s*. 3*d*. per lb.

JUNIPER BERRIES.—The market is very firm at 10*s* per cwt.

KOLA.—About 50 bags were offered at to-day's auctions, but the offers made did not come up to the holders' expectations, and the whole was bought in except one bag dried split but mouldy nuts, which brought 1*s*. Fair bright dried but sea-damaged are held for 6*d*. per lb.; good pale dried, cut in small pieces, *West Indian*, were bought in at 8*d*. to 1*s*. per lb.

LINSEED.—The market is very firm, and the quantity available on the spot is exceedingly limited. Dutch seed is worth 49*s*. to 50*s*.; Sicilian, 50*s*. to 52*s*. per 416 lbs.; and Calcutta seed, 44*s*. to 45*s*. per 410 lbs.

MAGNESIA SALTS.—The market is very steady, at 40*s*. to 45*s*. per cwt. for *Carbonate*; and from 1*s*. 2*d*. to 1*s*. 4*d*. per lb. for *Calcined*. Magnesia sulphate (Epsom salts) rather scarce, and very firm at 85*s*. per ton.

MUSK.—Somewhat dull of sale. Two caddies Tonquin, small to bold pods, first pile, thin blueskin and underskin, well trimmed and dry, sold at 80*s*. per oz., which was cheap, considering the quality—there being hardly any broken pods in the caddy. For 9 caddies first pile, small to bold old-fashioned dry thick skin and underskin, well trimmed, 58*s*. 6*d*. was refused.

NUX VOMICA.—Forty-seven bags medium to bold fair, partly perished, from Bombay, sold at 10*s*. 6*d*. per cwt.

OIL (CASTOR).—Good pale Calcutta seconds are held for 3½*d*. per lb., and are selling at that price.

OIL (COD-LIVER).—The quotations this week are somewhat varying, but it is said that prices are again slightly firmer, though Hamburg still offers at low rates. Under date of May 21 we have received reports from Norway to the effect that the fishing in Finmarken is proceeding satisfactorily, although it might have been much better. The makers in Finmarken have turned their attention to other fish oils, and the quantity of medicinal cod-liver oil produced up till now is very insignificant. It is likely that only a small quantity of cod-liver oil will be produced at Finmarken, and that, consequently, the total yield from all Norwegian fisheries for this year will be considerably below the average of the previous three years.

OILS (ESSENTIAL).—Ten cases Australian oil of *Sandalwood* were shown to-day. The owners would accept 12*s*. 6*d*. per lb. *Menthol* dull of sale at 8*s*. to 8*s*. 6*d*. per lb., according to the quality. *Eucalyptus* oil has been in strong demand lately, at auction to-day 5 cases Australian were bought in at 2*s*. 6*d*. per lb. Six cases eucalyptus oil from Yokohama were also shown and bought in at 5*s*. 6*d*. per lb. nominally. Four cases Japanese distilled oil of *Orange* were also bought in at 3*s*. per lb. Two cases brown bay oil from Dominica are held for 8*s*. 6*d*. per lb. Three cases good bright *Cedarwood* oil sold without reserve at 11½*d*. per lb., while *Cajuput* brought 2*s*. 6*d*. for yellow, and the high price of 3*s*. 6*d*. per bottle for bright green. Fifty cases Japanese *Oil of camphor* are held at 40*s*. per cwt. The pretensions of the holders of oil of lemon become daily more exaggerated. Several Messina operators, not exporters, have this season made a large speculation of this oil, which interferes with the work of exporters, who are compelled to make their quotations according to the prices ruling on the spot. It is alleged, however, that the quantity of oil of lemon now existing in Messina surpasses that of the same period at the preceding season, and that if the demand from abroad should cease for a month, a decline of prices must take place. *Bergamot* is firmly held, but stocks are believed to be large; and it is pointed out that whereas orange and lemon lose their aroma by keeping, bergamot may be preserved for several years without deteriorating.

OPIMUM.—We are in possession of the following news from Smyrna, dated May 18: The market has become exceedingly

dull, partly owing to the cessation of the purchases on behalf of the American quinine manufacturers, which had kept the market in a state of some animation for about a month, and partly owing to the continuance of the favourable crop-reports. Only some 12 baskets of new and old selected Karahissar talequale have been sold at the rate of 7s. 11d. per lb. It is anticipated that some further decline in values may occur before the new opium is brought to market, and in fact at the date of our reports there were sellers of Karahissar opium at some decline, but no buyers. As regards the crop, the reports are constantly improving. There has been much rain on the higher plateaux, and the prospects of a good yield for the growing plants are daily improving. An opium agent who has been visiting the country producing the Yerli opium gives a glowing account of the fine state of the plants. A few rains on the higher elevations would still be welcome, according to this authority, but they are no longer indispensable. In the neighbourhood of Smyrna the harvest had already commenced, and a few small loaves had made their appearance upon the markets. The London market remains quiet, with some retail sales of fine new druggists' opium at 9s. 6d. and old ditto at 8s. 6d. per lb. Persian has been in improved demand, and one or two good piles are reported to have been sold at 12s. per lb. A Smyrna telegram received here this week states that the new crop is expected to amount to 7,000 to 8,000 cases. When it arrives upon the market the price of druggists' seconds, it is thought, may decline to 7s. per lb.

ORRIS.—Fine selected Florentine orris remains dear at 105s. to 106s. per cwt. Seven serons fair small mixed brownish Mogadore were bought in at 40s. per cwt. to-day. The Italian quotations are growing higher and higher. For best packed Florentine root as much as 111s. per cwt. is now asked; sorts and grinding root from 106s. down to 83s. 6d. per cwt. The price of Verona root rangos from 46s. 9d. to 58s. per cwt.

PHOSPHORUS.—The market is very quiet at 2s. 2d. per lb. for amorphous phosphorus, 1s. 6d. for wedges, and 1s. 7d. per lb. for sticks.

QUASSIA.—Twenty tons logs of new import were bought in at 5l. 15s. per ton, and 12½ cwt. sold at 5l.; a parcel of 76 half-cwt. bags of chips from the West Indies was bought in at 15l. per ton, an offer of 10l. being refused for fine bright yellow.

QUICKSILVER.—The importers' price of 8l. per bottle is maintained; second-hand owners, however, now offer at 7l. 18s. 6d.

QUININE.—The market has declined again. The sales by private contract reported since last week amount to about 30,000 oz. of second-hand German quinine on the spot at 11½d. to 11¾d. per oz., closing with sellers at the latter figure. At auction to-day 7,500 oz. were offered, but only 500 sold, at 11d. per oz. for "Fabbrica Lombarda," an offer of 10¾d. per oz. being refused for another lot. Offers of 10¾d. for 2,000 oz. of Auerbach and 11d. for 3,000 oz. of Zimmer's brand were refused.

SARSAPARILLA.—A few bales of native Jamaica fine bright red sold at 1s.; ordinary sound Honduras at 1s. 3d., and damaged ditto at 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d.; but fine brands were bought in at 1s. 8d. per lb. Grey Jamaica realised from 1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d. per lb.

SENNA.—Dull of sale, and neglected, both for Tinnevely and Alexandrian.

SHELLAC.—The market is firm and rising, and at the auctions on Tuesday, when 1,047 cases were offered, an advance of 7s. to 8s. was established for orange and 5s. to 7s. for garnet and button lac. The following prices were paid: Orange fine bright, 77s. to 80s.; fair reddish to good fair, 71s. to 75s.; low livery to ordinary red, 65s. to 70s.; garret, fair AC, 70s.; button, fair firsts, 82s. to 83s.; seconds, 75s. to 81s.; thirds, 67s. to 70s.; dark fourths, 58s. to 60s. per cwt. Since the auctions 89s. 6d. has been paid for fine H in diamond on the spot, and 76s. for TN August delivery, with further sellers at that price. According to the last mail reports from Calcutta dated May 6, there had been a good inquiry for TN orange during the fortnight preceding the report, and

about 1,500 cases had changed hands for shipment in May-July. Since then the manufacturers have shown much reluctance to make further sales, especially in view of the high sticklac prices and the favourable statistical position shown by the London market. Button lac was scarce and in good demand, sellers finding considerable difficulty in keeping up with their contracts.

SULPHUR is very scarce and held for high prices—recovered in bags at 6l. 15s.; ditto in barrels, 7l. 15s. per ton. Roll sulphur is held for 8l. 10s. per ton. Rough Sicilian is quoted at 115s. to 117s. 6d., c.i.f. terms. Foreign flowers of brimstone have declined to 8l. 15s.; roll is quoted at 8l. Tyne price, 6l. 7s. 6d., c.i.f. terms.

TAMARINDS.—The new crop is being placed on the market in large quantities, and prices rule very low; fine new Barbadoes sold to-day at 10s. 6d.; and ditto Jamaica in half-barrels at 11s. per cwt.; for old Jamaica 8s. 6d. was refused.

TEA.—The tea-market shows a slightly easier tone, June deliveries being quoted 5½d., and common Kaisow selling on Tuesday in public sale at 5¼d. A few good liquoring Monings may be picked up here and there at 6¼d. to 6½d., and are worth securing while they are to be had. Good quality Panyongs, from 7d. to 8d., are cheap enough, but the demand is very dull. A few boxes of new season's Newmake have sold in auction from 8¼d. to 10d., a low price enough for new tea, but more than enough for such poor teas as these first arrivals consist of. The first steamer with new Monings may be expected at the end of June, carrying mostly good teas. Assams are quiet, with small offerings. Tippy teas are getting into very small compass, and are wanted in Ireland, but the demand for lower grades is very small, retailers naturally preferring the good Ceylons that are to be had at 9d. to 9½d. A heavy Ceylon sale on Tuesday went at slightly easier rates in many cases, though there was no further decided fall, and dealers are selling their purchases readily enough in the country.

TONQUIN BEANS.—Rather easier. For one parcel of good frosted Pera 3s. 9d. is asked; but 5 cases medium to bold black sold at 2s. 9d.; wormy and split at 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d. per lb.

TONQUINOL.—The latest so-called substitute for musk is now being offered at 68s. per oz.

VALERIAN-ROOT.—The small supplies of German (Thuringian) valerian are becoming rapidly exhausted, and quotations are experiencing a corresponding advance.

VANILLA.—The market is neglected, and what was sold to-day went generally at easier prices. About 150 packages were disposed of, 7 to 8 inch ordinary to fine, 13s. to 17s.; 6½ to 7 inch, 11s. to 12s.; crystallised chocolate, 3½ up to 6½, from 7s. 6d. to 10s. 9d.; mixed sizes good colour chocolate, 7s. 6d. to 12s. 6d.; brownish and ordinary foxy, from 7s. 9d. down to 5s.

WAX (BEES').—Jamaica in demand, and from 2s. 6d. to 5s. dearer, good red to fine orange realising 7l. 5s. to 7l. 12s. 6d. per cwt. Australian sold at 6l. 15s. for mixed colours, and for good bright Madagascar, 6l. 15s. is also asked, while darker ditto realised 6l. 10s.

CHEMICALS IN THE NORTH OF ENGLAND.

THERE is very little variation to report in the prices of heavy chemicals, makers virtually controlling the market, with little "resales" offering. Sulphate of copper has moved upwards and closes firm.

BICARBONATE OF SODA.—Quiet at 6l. 15s. to 7l. per ton in 1-cwt. kegs, less 2½ per cent. discount f.o.b. Liverpool.

BLEACHING-POWDER.—Steady at 6l. 10s. to 6l. 12s. 6d. per ton in softwood casks f.o.r. makers' works, and hardwood casks 7l. per ton f.o.b. Liverpool. Shipments on the Tyne are moving off more freely, and makers quote 6l. 15s. per ton in softwood casks and 7l. per ton in hardwood casks, net cash f.o.b. Tyne.

CAUSTIC SODA.—Firm at 12*l.* 5*s.* per ton for 77-per-cent. and 10*l.* 15*s.* per ton for 70-per-cent., f.o.b. Tyne; 60-per-cent., 9*l.* 10*s.* to 9*l.* 15*s.* per ton; 70-per-cent., 10*l.* 15*s.* to 11*l.* per ton; and 74-per-cent., 11*l.* 15*s.* to 12*l.* per ton. Cream caustic, 9*l.* 5*s.* to 9*l.* 10*s.*, f.o.b. Liverpool, according to quantity and time of delivery. If delivery is taken at makers' works an allowance of 2*s.* 6*d.* a ton is made.

CHLORATE OF POTASH varies from 5½*d.* to 5¾*d.* per lb. at usual ports of shipment.

HYPOSULPHITE OF SODA.—A large inquiry for this article with a firm market. 7*l.* per ton in casks and 7*l.* 10*s.* per ton in kegs, net cash f.o.b. Tyne, in 10-ton lots; 7*l.* 10*s.* to 8*l.* per ton for casks and kegs, c.i.f. Liverpool, and 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* and 8*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* per ton for casks and kegs delivered Manchester.

SODA ASH.—In good demand at 1¾*d.* per degree, less 5 per cent. discount f.o.b. Tyne. Liverpool quotations for carbonated, 48-per-cent., 5*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* per ton; 52-per-cent., 5*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* per ton; 58-per-cent., 6*l.* 10*s.* per ton. Caustic, 48-per-cent., 5*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* per ton; and 52-per-cent., 5*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* per ton, all net cash f.o.b.

SODA CRYSTALS.—Quiet at 3*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* to 3*l.* 5*s.* on rails at makers' works, and 3*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* to 3*l.* 10*s.* per ton f.o.b. Liverpool. Newcastle price is 2*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* per ton, gross weight, f.o.b. Tyne.

SULPHATE OF COPPER.—Firm at 15*l.* 10*s.* per ton for prompt and 16*l.* per ton quoted for forward delivery.

SULPHATE OF SODA unchanged, at 40*s.* to 42*s.* 6*d.* per ton, in bulk on rail at makers' works, Widnes and St. Helens; 40*s.* to 42*s.* 6*d.* per ton in bulk, and 53*s.* per ton ground and packed, in casks, f.o.b. Tyne.

MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS.—Alum (lump), 5*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5*l.* 5*s.* per ton, f.o.b. Liverpool; aluminate of soda, 33*l.* 15*s.* per ton, f.o.b. Tyne; bichromate of soda, 2¾*d.* per lb., f.o.b. Liverpool; bichromate of potash, 3¾*d.* per lb., f.o.b. Liverpool; blanc fixe, 7*l.* 10*s.* per ton, f.o.b. Tyne; carbonate of alumina, 28*l.* 15*s.* per ton, f.o.b. Tyne; chloride of barium, 7*l.* 15*s.* per ton, f.o.b. Tyne; chloride of calcium, 2*l.* 5*s.* to 2*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* in drums, and 2*l.* 10*s.* to 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* per ton, in casks, f.o.b. Liverpool; Glanber's salts, 2*l.* 10*s.* per ton, in casks, f.o.b. Liverpool; hydrate of barium, 11*l.* per ton, f.o.b. Tyne; nitrate of baryta, crystals, 19*l.* 10*s.*, and ground 20*l.* per ton, f.o.b. Tyne; nitrate of soda, 9*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* per ton, f.o.b. Liverpool; pearl hardening, 3*l.* 10*s.* per ton, f.o.b. Liverpool; sal ammoniac, 37*s.* and 35*s.* for first and second quality, f.o.b. Liverpool; silicate of soda, 140 Tw., 4*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* to 4*l.* 10*s.* per ton, f.o.b. Liverpool; ditto, 140 Tw., 4*l.* 5*s.*, ditto, 100 Tw., 3*l.* 15*s.*, and ditto, 75 Tw., 2*l.* 15*s.* per ton, f.o.b. Tyne; sulphate of alumina, 5*l.* 10*s.* per ton in casks, and 5*l.* 5*s.* per ton in bags, f.o.b. Liverpool; ditto, 4*l.* 15*s.* per ton, in casks, f.o.b. Tyne; sulphate of ammonia, 10*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* to 11*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* per ton, for 24 per cent., f.o.b. Liverpool; sulphide of barium, 5*l.* 10*s.* per ton, f.o.b. Tyne; sulphur (recovered), nominal price, 7*l.* per ton, f.o.b. Tyne or Liverpool.

THE DUTCH MARKET.

AMSTERDAM, May 23.

CINCHONA.—The cinchona bark sales, to be held in Amsterdam on June 11 next, will consist of 3,059 bales, 100 cases, or about 272 tons. *Java bark*, divided as follows: From Government plantations, 388 bales 44 cases, about 38 tons; from private plantations, 2,673 bales 56 cases, about 234 tons. *Druggists' bark*: Succirubra quill, 88 cases; broken quills and chips, 144 bales; root, 62 bales; Calisaya Schuhkraft quills, 12 cases. *Manufacturing bark*: Ledgeriana broken quills and chips, 2,039 bales; root, 533 bales; officinalis broken quills and chips, 58 bales; root, 4 bales; Hybrid broken quills and chips, 129 bales; root, 90 bales. Total, 3,059 bales 100 cases.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN CONSULS' REPORTS.

BRAZIL.

Indiarubber. The principal business of the Amazon valley is indiarubber, almost everything else hingeing upon that article. The only labour required in its production is the collection of the milk of the tree by the natives, and its coagulation, by smoking, into the crude form suitable for transportation. Probably the most valuable cargoes afloat on any sea in the world are those of the steam-ships that sail weekly from Pará laden with indiarubber. An average cargo is worth about \$500,000. There is an export duty on rubber in Brazil of 21 per cent. of the official value, the latter being fixed every Saturday for the coming week according to the average prices paid during that week. Of this duty 9 per cent. is for the benefit of the General Government, and 12 per cent. for the State Government of Pará. In addition to this there is also a municipal export tax imposed at the rate of 17 reis per kilo., or about 2 per cent. of the present value.

CHILE.

Palm Honey. A curious industry which has recently developed in Chile is that of the manufacture of palm honey, of which there exists a centre of production in the hacienda known as "Palmas de Ocoa." Improvement in the methods of extraction has increased the annual production of this honey to about 100,000 piastres. In one of the warehouses of the Palmas de Ocoa establishment there are at present 200,000 tins, containing about 200,000 litres of honey. The residue of the palm remaining after the extraction of the honey is sold to a packing-paper factory, and the idea has been entertained of establishing a factory for hats made from the palm fibre, which is never used, but from which good profits might possibly be drawn.

CHINA.

Vegetable Tallow. Consul Alex. Hosie, of Wenchow, who is creating for himself a reputation as an investigator of Chinese economic products, in his last report gives particulars of the tallow-tree (*Stillingia schifera*, Roxb.), which is largely cultivated near Wenchow, and still more widely within the Ch'n-chou prefecture to the west, and the fruit of which produces oil as well as tallow. The berries, which resemble coffee-beans in appearance and size, are first steamed, and then pounded in an ordinary rice-trough. By pounding, the soft mealy mesocarp is partially separated from the kernels. The whole is then placed in a bamboo sieve, the meshes of which are just large enough to allow the mealy matter to be scrubbed through, and small enough to keep back the kernels, which are hard, black, and about the size of peas. From the mealy matter the tallow is expressed in primitive wooden presses. The oil is derived from the kernels in the following manner:—They are dried and passed between two mill-stones, held at such a distance apart by means of a bamboo pivot as to crush the hard shells of the kernels without injuring the white interiors. The whole is then passed through a winnowing, which separates the broken shells from the solid matter. The latter is thereafter placed in a deep iron pan, the crushed shells making an excellent fuel, and roasted till it begins to assume a brownish colour, the process being accompanied by continual stirring to prevent burning. It is then ground by a huge stone roller in a circular stone well, steamed, made into circular cakes with bamboo and straw casings, and passed through the wooden press. A good lighting oil, called "ching yu," of a brownish-yellow colour, is thus obtained. The tallow is called "pi yu," that is, skin or external oil.

VENEZUELA.

Tonquin Beans. During the year 1889 the exports of Tonquin beans from Ciudad Bolivar amounted to 45,687 kilos., valued at 361,106 bolivares. The 1889 crop exceeded the expectations and the 1890 crop has also been a good one, but the shipments are being artificially reduced by the operation of the existing monopoly. The exports of cinchona bark in 1889 were 6,754 kilos., of copaiba 37,932 kilos., and of simarouba 12,645 kilos.



Memoranda for Correspondents.

Always send your proper name and address: we do not publish them unless you wish: if you do not, please use a distinctive nom-de-plume.

Write on one side of the paper only; and devote a separate piece of paper to each query if you ask more than one, or if you are writing about other matters at the same time.

If you send us newspapers, please mark what you wish us to read.

Ask us anything of pharmaceutical interest: we shall do our best to reply.

Before writing for formula consult the last volume, if you have it.

Letters, queries, &c., will be attended to in the order received.

The Limits of Accuracy.

SIR,—The inquiry of your correspondent "Phenazone" naturally suggests the larger question concerning the standard of accuracy in dispensing-matters aimed at by members of our craft generally. The return of a public analyst on this point some little time since in the north of England reflected very unfavourably, and I remember your comments thereon were justly severe.

What is the reason of the nervousness so frequently exhibited when a doctor is inclined to navigate towards the dispensing-counter and witness the compounding of a prescription he may have just written? In most cases, I venture to think, the conscience of the pharmacist—if it is not already fossilised—tells him the instruments to be found there are not adequate to the work that may be required of them. With fluid measurements there is not, perhaps, much room for improvement; but that cannot be said of the sister operation of weighing. I have contributed my services in some of the best dispensing-houses in the west of England, and have knowledge of many others. In none of them is to be found anything that can be termed a fine balance. In practice, how is the grain and fraction of a grain managed? The trick is done with the eye. An instance readily occurs to me. A leading doctor in the town had written a prescription for two pills containing, among other things, tartarated antimony. It was evident he counted something on the use of this drug, and on some occasions, when the prescription was presented for repetition, the quantity of the diaphoretic was altered. I can only say the result was mere bagatelle, nor could it possibly be otherwise with the apparatus provided.

Some dispensers, when much pressed with work, omit such medicaments as extract of belladonna or nux vomica from a pill-mass in order to escape the risk of imperfect distribution, choosing what they think to be the less of two possible evils.

Many of your readers may judge this letter to be too long and too academic. I think, nevertheless, it would be a help to us if we fixed some standard of accuracy and endeavoured to attain it. I have thought that in the case of substances of an exact chemical nature and non-volatile, a maximum deviation of 5 per cent. from the truth would not be unreasonable, and with drugs of indefinite composition, 10 per cent. It will be seen that this admits a possible variation of 10 and 20 per cent. respectively in two separate operations. For example, Sij , potassium bromide is ordered. If anything between 114 and 126 grains is weighed, it is within 5 per cent. of the truth. Similarly gr. x , chloral hydrate should be filled not less than $9\frac{1}{2}$ nor more than $10\frac{1}{2}$ grains, and also 1 grain strychnine should be within $\frac{1}{20}$ grain of the truth.

An apprentice, satisfied with 6 grains short weight of the bromide, would probably be "rounded on"; whereas an assistant striving for .05 grain strychnine would be considered to take too much time and to be too particular.

This is not a question of cost of material. One dozen compound rhubarb pills are more profitable at 3*d.* than an extemporaneously-made dozen containing strychnine or apomorphia at 1*s.* Charge accordingly. What is the cost of material when you pay 6*d.* to get your hair cut?

Yours,

T. C. RICHARDS.

Cod-liver Oil.

SIR,—Referring to your Trade Report of May 9 on "Cod-liver Oil Fishery," I think that when Mr. E. Wilczynski corrected statements in your report he should have taken the trouble to get reliable information, so as to be able himself to give a full and correct statement.

There has been produced this year (1891) at Lofoten, and the whole of Norway south of Lofoten, 20 000 hectolitres oil (about 17,240 barrels), not 25,300 barrels, against last year 22,608 hectolitres (about 19,500 barrels), not 26,000 barrels.

When giving the quantities at Finmarken for this year, Mr. W. is making the same mistake in mentioning barrels instead of hectolitres (100 barrels is equal to 116 hectolitres), although his figures for Finmarken are pretty correct.

Yours faithfully,

Tromsø, Norway, May 20.

JOHN RYE HOLMBØE.

Patent Glycericals.

SIR,—Having been a benefactor to suffering humanity through recommending menthol plaster, I should like to know if I am incurring any risk by supplying the same, as I am to-day given to understand that I am infringing the patent of someone who possesses the sole right of combining menthol in a plaster; if this is correct, how is it that the said plaster is included in the last additions of the Pharmacopœia?

Hoping some of your correspondents may be able to explain,

Yours, &c.,

A. HODGSON.

3 Millbrook Place, Harrington Square, N.W.,
May 25.

[We should like to know who claims the patent. The circumstance that a formula is inserted in the B.P. does not in any way of itself invalidate the patent if one exists. The formula for adeps lane hydrosus, which immediately precedes that for emplastrum menthol, is a patent process, though from the footnote it would appear that the compilers were not aware of this.—ED. C. & D.]

Newspaper Medical Advice.

SIR,—I beg to enclose cutting from the *Echo* :—

(13,469). SLEEP-WALKING.—Bromide of potassium usually proves beneficial when given at bedtime in doses of two tablespoonfuls for an adult, and two teaspoonfuls for a child. Bromide of potassium is a nerve sedative; that is, it exerts a soothing effect on the nervous system. It is considered one of the best remedies for epilepsy, and is also beneficial in whooping-cough. Teaspoonful doses will often effect a cure.—J. T.

On weighing two tablespoonfuls (old style) potas. bromide I find the contents $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and $\frac{1}{2}$ j.

This is tremendous—to say nothing about the child.

Yours faithfully,

R. G. M. (50/52.)

An Experiment in Hypnotism.

SIR,—Having nothing better to do on Whit Monday except to condole with a few half-drowned and wholly miserable customers who paddled their way into our emporium, I determined to try an experiment which I had long thought of, and, as it may interest some of your numerous readers, I give you a faithful account thereof.

Being of an inquiring turn of mind, I have dipped a little into most of the sciences; but, having the intricate problem of "how to make two ends meet" always unsolved before me, I have only had time to wade into the waters of scientific research about knee-deep—just far enough to benefit my understandings without getting out of my depth and having such trouble to keep my head above water as some of the more learned suffer in their deep dives after knowledge.

One must keep up with the times, and, seeing that a foreign philanthropic (?) count is now selling different-coloured electricities in pilules, I am waiting for the customer who wants a small quantity of "hypnotism" to take at bedtime, and have studied the thing a bit so as to be prepared.

Our shop-boy has been of great use to me to practise upon, being peculiarly susceptible to any influence likely to send

him into the arms of Morphens. He is under my control in this respect, and I have only to tell him to go to sleep and he obeys naturally and with seeming pleasure, without the manipulation of passes, &c., the bare suggestion being enough. I have never asked him to do anything but wake up when he has fallen into a condition of oblivion to earthly affairs, until last Monday after dinner, when, having allowed him by suggestion to pass into a deep slumber, I thought I would carry my hypnotic experiments a little farther, and lift the veil of the future through the humble spirit of him who puts our shatters up and smashes the measures to the best of his ability.

After I had put the idea into his mind, he had withdrawn into the store-room at the back, and, lying down on some loose straw, had succumbed to my superior will. Making a few passes before him (one to shut a window to prevent the rain coming in), I proceeded to question him in the best medium tone at my command. "William," said I—"William, carry your mind, if possible without breaking it, into the far-distant future."

A few seconds passed, during which he seemed slightly convulsed; he then murmured indistinctly, "Where did you say, sir?"

"The future," said I, solemnly.

"Yes, sir," he whispered, and his voice seemed to come from the regions below, which we let off with the first floor.

The convulsive movement of his winning features now passed away, and they assumed a calm, peaceful aspect.

"Tell me," said I, my voice trembling with emotion—"tell me, will the pharmacist of a hundred years to come still remain a medium of quack nostrums from which he reaps no profit? Carry thy young idea, Billy, a century hence, and find a chemist's shop somewhere, and tell me how he runs it so as to live."

The boy showed considerable evidence of being disturbed, and for a time I thought I had set him a task beyond his powers, and that he could not find a chemist so far hence. At last, however, a seraphic smile broke in beautiful undulations over his face, and in accents clear and bright, as though freshly filtered, he said, "I see a chemist's shop, but there are no coloured globes in the window; and it says 'Medical and Pharmaceutical Company' on the fascia, and there is a plate outside the door stating a physician and a dentist are in attendance at intervals and are of the firm. Inside the shop there are no bottles or jars on shelves; but in their place are wall-cases filled with stock. I see the chemist; he has his hair on and looks happy, standing talking with a gentleman. I hear him speak; he says, 'Yes, some of the old C. and D.s would stare to see how our business is conducted now; they never imagined it possible that doctors and dentists would join hands with chemists and run establishments to their mutual advantage as we do now. We serve the public better and cheaper, and consequently nostrums are not bought as they were a hundred years ago; in fact, we don't keep any quack proprietary in stock. I attribute the present favourable condition we live under to the passing of the Patent Medicine and Dispensing Amendment Act, owing its existence chiefly to the support of the medical profession, which Act renders it illegal for any but fully-qualified chemists to sell medicinal compounds of any kind, and which has placed the dispensing of prescriptions solely in our hands. Then, as to our assistants, they are much better off in every way. Of course the share system of profits is now ancient history; each one has a personal interest in the concern; and hours, well, my people do six hours' duty a day. Of course we keep open all night for dispensing, &c., so have a much larger staff than they had in olden times.'"

I had heard enough. There is a good time coming. So, bringing William back by shaking him, I retired to my room, assured that, can I but last out long enough, I shall yet solve the problem of "how to live, though a chemist."

A SUMMER BIRD.

LEGAL QUERIES.

44/22. *Admiral*.—If you dispense a recipe cut from a newspaper, containing a scheduled poison, you need not label it if you copy it in your prescription book, and if the label on the preparation bears your name and address.

44/67. *Viata*.—The law of contract is that where one of the conditions of the contract is not complied with by one party the other party is entitled to repudiate. In this case it was a special term of the contract that the goods should be invoiced "On sale or return." This condition was not complied with by the vendors, and the purchaser, therefore, very properly drew their attention to the fact, and insisted on the condition being complied with. As this was not done within a reasonable time he returned the goods, and the railway company appear to have duly tendered them to the owners. Under the circumstances we cannot see that our correspondent incurs any liability. There will, of course, be a good deal of hard swearing as to what took place when the contract was made, but all the collateral evidence is in favour of our correspondent. He appears to have acted very prudently, and to have given the vendors every opportunity of completing the bargain. As, however, they neglected to do so, his only course, so far as we can judge from the facts submitted to us, was to repudiate the contract.

44/69. *A. A. K.*—An ordinary apprenticeship indenture form is as legal for a chemist's apprentice as for any other apprentice.

49/2. *J. Burt*.—We have heard before that the word "pharmacist" was originally coined by THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST. We have not been able to verify that statement, but should be obliged to any correspondent who could give us the reference. But however that may be, it is certain that that title belongs now to pharmaceutical chemists, and to no one else. Section 15 of the Act of 1868 lays this down. The word "pharmacy" has not such definite statutory authority.

50/28. *W. S.*—Any seven persons can form themselves into a joint-stock company, and can call it by what title they like. Such a company can only legally sell poisons through a qualified assistant. Companies are registered at Somerset House, and stamp fees of 2s. per 100% of capital have to be paid.

MISCELLANEOUS INQUIRIES.

Correspondents who ask replies to be inserted "this week" or "next week" are reminded that we do not guarantee replies, and that their insertion depends upon the space at our disposal for such matters. It is generally impossible for us to find room for queries the same week they are received.

42/35. *Cough Lozenge*.—Jalapine would be the most tasteless addition to the teething powders in order to produce a brisk purge. It should be well mixed with the sugar of milk. You give too much grey powder. For children teething half a grain to a grain is quite enough, and in smaller doses ($\frac{1}{2}$ grain) it is generally very efficacious in stopping diarrhoea.

41/37. *Flores*.—Get a copy of Holmes's "Botanical Notebook," which is published by T. Christy & Co. at 3s. 6d.

46/15. *A. P. (Palermo)*.—We have not the formula for Fabre's milky liquid, and cannot find any reference to it in the principal French and German books. If it is an injection probably the following formula may be suitable:—

Sulphate of zinc	15 grains
Acetate of lead	30 "
Tincture of opium	2 drachms
Water to	6 oz.

Mix.

43/27. *Beta*.—20 per cent. off the wholesale price is the terms that wholesale houses are generally put on for patent-medicines.

46/16. *Crystal*.—Our advertisements will inform you where to get fruit syrups.

43/40. *A. W.*—There is no objection to your making the hypodermic injection of morphine with the acetate, provided it is fresh; in fact, it is generally made so, the complicated formula of the B.P. having been inserted under the impression that every chemist might not have fresh acetate.

42/53. *Aniseed*. Weak solution of iodine used on glazed paper will give the writing desired.

41/38. *B. L. B.*—You will get a sample of the next salt. There is no Chemists' Assistants' Association in Leeds.

42/10. *Hibernia*.—(1) The Irish Pharmaceutical Preliminary is not accepted by the English Society. (2) For the dental diploma a certain period must be spent in the practice of mechanical dentistry. See our last Educational number, September 20.

41/62. *G. M.*—We should think you mean phenazone or antipyrin.

32/55. *D. H. L.*—The following are the directions given by H. Silverlock for Affixing Labels to Polished Drawers: "As it is necessary to the firmly adhering of the labels that the paste soak well into the paper, six or eight must be pasted before any are applied. Take the one first prepared and place it on a bottle or drawer, the others in succession. When dry, with a flat camel-hair brush give them a coating of a warm solution of isinglass, allowing it to go over the edges of the labels. The solution is best made by dissolving $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of isinglass in $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of water, and adding to them a tablespoonful of spirit of wine. When again dry, proceed to varnish with a brush similar to the one before used (the same will do if cleaned and well dried). The brush, previously dipped in the varnish, must be drawn quickly once forward and backward, covering as much of the label as possible at each stroke. Take care that the brush be not drawn over too frequently, nor the strokes allowed to cross each other, as that will occasion the varnish to appear uneven. The above process should be accomplished in a warm room, and a small portion of the varnish allowed to pass over the edges of the labels, which will secure the whole." Flour paste is used.

48/31. *Dental* asks "whether the rules of the Dental Society permit their licentiates (by examination) to keep an open shop, as, for instance, a chemist's." The mere keeping open shop cannot be considered "infamous or disgraceful conduct in a professional respect"—and this is one of the conditions under which the General Medical Council may remove a name from the Dentists' Register. We do not suppose that any of the licensing bodies would withdraw their licence for such a reason as hinted at by "Dental." For conditions of examination and registration under the Dentists Act, see our last Educational number (September 20, 1890).

47/35. *Abby*.—Unless Beet Sugar is not purified it cannot be distinguished from the sugar made from cane. Solutions of some samples of beet sugar readily reduce Fehling's solution, which cane sugar seldom does.

47/24. *A. S. W.* had some fresh Liq. Ferri Dialysat. the other day, and put it in a bottle containing some old solution. It has since become syrupy. This is most likely due to precipitation of ferric hydroxide. The solution should be well shaken with a little clean sand and filtered.

46/25. *A. Hill*.—Perhaps you are right regarding the Butter-colouring. Aniline colours soluble in oils and fats are obtainable. Orange and golden yellow of that nature can be tried.

46/39. *H. S. G.*—Fluid Extract of Annatto for colouring milk and cheese is made by digesting 2 oz. of roll annatto, cut into small pieces, in a solution of 1 oz. of carbonate of potash in 11 oz. of water, promoting solution by gentle heat for an hour. Then set aside for a day or two and filter.

44/35. *Curio*.—There are some good formulae for quinine and iron mixture in our issues of March 7 and 14.

46/3. *T. Brown* states that he puts up an Iron and Quinine Mixture made as follows, which, after standing a few days, has a deposit and does not look nice. How can this be remedied?

Tinct. ferri perchlor.	..	..	..	3ij.
Quinini sulph. (Howds.)	..	..	..	3j.
Spt. chloroforml	..	..	..	3j.
Tinct. calumbæ	..	..	..	3j.
Aque æl	..	..	..	3xl.

[The deposit in this case is due to deficiency of acid. The quinine should be dissolved with a sufficiency of dilute hydrochloric acid and water before the tinctures and spirit are added.]

46/27. *Oberon*.—We know of nothing that will remove wrinkles. Lanoline cold cream may be tried.

49/18. *Nescio*.—Jams sweetened with Saccharin have glucose as the basis in place of sugar.

47/68. *H. F.*—"Kreat" or "Halviva" is chiretta.

48/44. *Dubito*.—We should think that the second-class certificate of the College of Preceptors would be accepted by the veterinary colleges in lieu of their Preliminary. But you should ask the secretaries of the colleges—see last Educational number (September 20, 1890) for addresses. The Minor does not exempt the student from any of the Science subjects of the professional examinations.

48/49. *A. M. S.*—You can get the supplement to "Squire's Companion" from the publishers. It was published in January.

42/28. *J. Burt*.—Yes, it would be worth trying, and we should like to know the result.

50/36. *Pharmacy*.—We do not care to reprint letters which have been sent to other journals.

CHEMISTS and druggists are encroaching on the province of the optician's business to a greater extent than ever. A very large portion of the spectacle trade in many small towns is done by the local chemist. This is, perhaps, of little direct importance to wholesale and manufacturing houses, but it is a lesson to the retail optician not to flag in the study of his own science, and to duly impress his possession of this knowledge upon the public. He must also cultivate the acquaintance of the local medical men and hospitals, for chemists and druggists have the greatest facilities for getting the thin edge of the wedge in here. Many retail opticians would be surprised at the amount of business influenced by the exhibition of raw goods in their windows. Nearly all the wholesale houses supply cards showing "the different processes employed in the manufacture of our spectacles." Such a card favourably impresses the public. We have seen as many as a dozen people at a time standing before a retail optician's window in a busy thoroughfare, in which was displayed a piece of "rock crystal" with a knife-blade standing in an incision, "showing the method by which our axis pebbles are slit." Anything of this kind attracts notice, and it goes without saying that the first business of a show-window is to attract attention—the rest will follow.—*Optician*.

Pears' Soap



(25 inches high.)

These celebrated Statuettes are supplied free to Retail Buyers upon conditions to be obtained on application to

A. & F. PEARS,

71-75 New Oxford Street, W.C.



BICARBONATE OF SODA,

REFINED AND RECRYSTALLIZED.

PURE AND CHEAP:

ANALYSIS.

Bicarbonate of Soda	...	...	...	...	97.20
Mono Carbonate of Soda	...	...	...	...	1.90
Sulphate of Soda	...	...	...	...	trace
Chloride of Sodium	...	...	...	...	.035
Moisture	...	...	...	...	.82
Insoluble	...	...	...	...	nil

PURE ALKALI,

GUARANTEED 58 DEGREES,

EQUAL TO 98 PER CENT. OF CARBONATE OF SODA.

Most economical form of Soda for the use of Printers, Bleachers, Dyers; Glass, Paper, and Soap Makers.

SODA CRYSTALS

OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

BRUNNER, MOND & CO., LIM.

*Manufacturers of Soda by the Ammonia Process
(Solvay's & Mond's Patents),*

NORTHWICH CHESHIRE.

Branch House: HOPKIN & WILLIAMS, 16 CROSS ST., HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.



Established
1798



Howards & Sons

QUININE, CINCHONA ALKALOIDS,

Acetates of Soda & Potash.
Acids, pure.
Æthers, pure & methylated.
Antimony preparations.
Benzoic Acid & Benzoates.
Bicarbonate of Potash.
Bicarbonate of Soda (Howards').
Bismuth preparations.
Borax & Boracic Acid.
Bromides of the Alkalies.
Caffeine.
Caffeine Citrate, P.B.
Camphor Bells, Blocks, & Flowers.
Citrate of Iron & Quinine, P.B.

Citric Acid & Citrates.
Cocaine and its Salts.
Corrosive Sublimate.
Ext. Cinch. Liq. P.B., & H. & S.
Ext. Cocæ Liq. P.B.
Iodides of the Alkalies.
Iodoform.
Liq. Bismuthi et Am. Citratis.
Magnesia.
Mercurials, Calomel, &c., &c.
Rochelle Salt & Pulv. Seidlitz.
Spirit preparations.
Terebene.
Urethane. &c., &c.

AND OTHER PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS.

Stratford, Essex.



Detailed Price Lists on application.

TO WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, &c.

Buyers of the following are invited to send for Samples and Prices before placing their Orders elsewhere. They will find it to their **ADVANTAGE** to do so.

BENZINE. In 6d. and 1s. bottles.

CEMENT. To retail 1d. and 3d.

CASTOR OIL (Crystal, Tasteless). In bulk, or packed in bottles from $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 1 lb.

COD LIVER OIL. In casks, or packed in 6d. and 1s. bottles.

CORN SOLVENT. To retail 1d. and 3d.

FEEDING BOTTLES. All kinds.

FLY PAPERS.

FULLER'S EARTH (Powdered). In bulk or in packets.

GLYCERINE. In bulk or packed in bottles, from $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 1 lb.

COLZALINE (or Golden Oil). Our Speciality.

HAIR OIL. In bulk, or packed in bottles, from $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 1 lb.

INSECT POWDER. In bulk, or packed in 1d., 2d., 3d., and 6d. boxes.

LIME CREAM. In 6d. and 1s. bottles.

MENTHOL CONES. Extra Powerful Brand. To retail 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d., and 6d.

MACHINE OIL. In bulk, or in 1d., 2d., and 6d. bottles.

POMADES. All kinds, to retail from 1d. upwards.

PILLS. In bulk, or packed in 1d. boxes.

SEIDLITZ POWDERS. In boxes.

TOOTHACHE TINCTURE. In 1d. and 3d. bottles.

In these days of competition, buyers should seek the best markets. We confidently state that **no** other firm offers the advantages that we do.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

W. & H. JACKSON, 14 MANESTY LANE, LIVERPOOL.

WM. BUSH, SON & CO.

YORK STREET, WALWORTH, LONDON, S.E. Established over 40 Years.

Wholesale and Export Chemists. Manufacturers of Concentrated Fruit Essences and Flavourings of every description. Colour Extracts for Confectionery. Citrate of Magnesia, &c. Importers of Finest Super Essence of Lemon and all Essential Oils, &c.

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—"BUSHWORTH" LONDON.

ROBINSON & WORDSWORTH, VICTORIA WORKS, PONTEFRAC T,
Makers of the Finest Quality of LIQUORICE GOODS, Genuine Medicinal POMFRET CAKES.

NOVELTIES:

NAIL ROD, CASTLE BRIDGE, LIQUORICE JUJUBES,
In 4-lb. Tins, and a Large Variety, &c. **QUALITY GUARANTEED.**

E. C. Z. A.

THE NEW SKIN SOAP,

MADE ONLY BY

BAYLEY & CO., 17 COCKSPUR ST., LONDON,

THE SOLE AND ORIGINAL MANUFACTURERS OF

"ESS. BOUQUET" PERFUME and of the Celebrated "SPERMACE TI SOAP TABLET."

FREE! FREE! FREE!

SYRACUSE SUSPENSORY BANDAGE

WITH SELF-ADJUSTING LOOP AT BACK OF POUCH.

(PATENTED IN ENGLAND.)

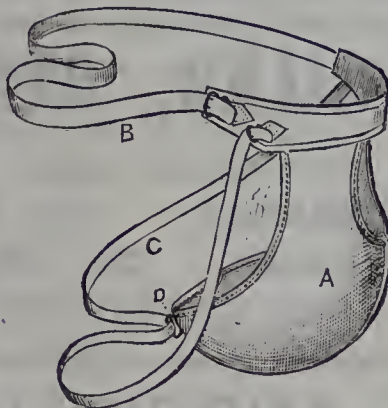
THE ONLY PERFECT SUSPENSORY BANDAGE IN THE MARKET.

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY
SUSPENSORY BANDAGE IN THE STATES.

3 SIZES—Large, Medium, and Small.

Made in Seven Qualities, to suit all
Markets.

Each Bandage is carded separately, with
Printed Guarantee.



Each Bandage bears a Guarantee
to give satisfaction to wearer, or
money returned at our expense.

COTTON POUCHES.

Nos. 10	16	21
6 6	12/	18/ per doz.

SILK POUCHES.

Nos. 26	31	34	36
24/	30/	48/	72/ per doz.

We will mail a Free Sample of No. 26 to any Chemist in the United Kingdom who would like to inspect our goods.
Applications for SAMPLES must be made to US.

Our Goods are now being stocked by all London and Provincial Dealers in Druggists' Sundries, and ORDERS should be sent
to them. Applications for Free Samples to us—

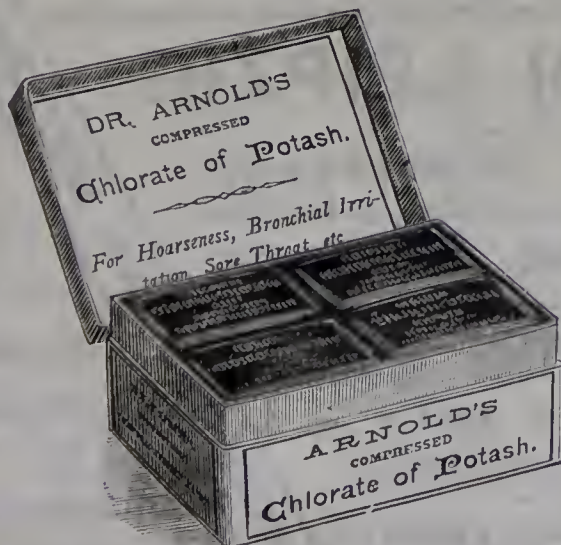
WELLS MANUFACTURING CO., Syracuse, N.Y.; and Ludgate Square, LONDON, E.C.

IS IT WORTH WHILE

to put up your own Chlorate of Potash when you
can buy

ARNOLD'S at 1/6 per doz ?

BE SURE TO ORDER ARNOLD'S.



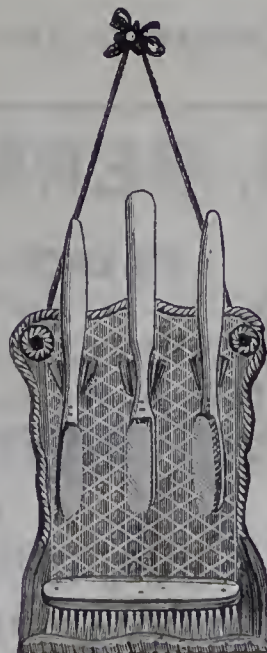
OF ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

NEATLY PACKED, ONE DOZ. IN AN OUTER.
GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

THE SANITARY TOOTH AND NAIL BRUSH RACK,

Made entirely of Glass, in 3 Colours.

To be hung on the Washstand or Splasher, or
on the Wall in the Bathroom.



Keeps the Brushes in perfect condition; can be wiped
down with a sponge; avoids all liability to unpleasant
deposit sometimes seen in toothbrush-trays.

Each packed in a Box, price 4/6 per doz.

HENRY C. QUELCH, LUDGATE SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.

FRED^K. BOEHM, LONDON.

Hyposulphite of Soda.

Oxalate of Potash.

Sal Acetos.

Ammon. Muriate.

Lactic Acid.

Lactates.

Kannite.

J. H. PESTALOZZI,

WAEDENSWEIL.

SUGAR OF MILK,

Powder and Crystals, White and Pure.

IG. SILES, REGGIO.

VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY

ESS. BERGAMOT.

ESS. LEMON.

ESS. ORANGE (Sweet).

ESS. ORANGE (Bitter).

ESS. MANDARINE.

Potass. Permanganate.

Acetate of Lead.

Glycerine.

Acetate of Amyl.

Chloroform.

Alcohol.

Ethers.

SOLE AGENT FOR U.K.

FRED^K. BOEHM,

SOZIO & ANDRIOLI, GRASSE

(Late CRESP-GIRARD FILS). ESTABLISHED 1757.

RAW MATERIALS FOR PERFUMERY

Essential Oils. Floral Waters. Pomades.

PERFUMES IN BULK.

ALMOND OIL, SWEET, and OLIVE OIL.

STOCK KEPT IN LONDON

I. BERNHARDI. LEIPZIG.

BOTANIC DRUGS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, WHOLE, CUT, CRUSHED, OR POWDERED.

Extracts. Tinctures. Liniments.

HEIDELBERG GELATINE WORKS

(STOESS & CO.)

ZIEGELHAUSEN, HEIDELBERG.

FINEST AND PUREST QUALITIES FOR CULINARY & DOMESTIC USE.
VARIOUS KINDS FOR TECHNICAL PURPOSES.

GELATINE FOR EMULSION,
"S" BRAND.

Thymol.

Orris Root.

Camomiles.

Otto of Rose.

French Castor Oil.

Ceresine Wax.

Powd. French Chalk.

Muguet.

Lilacine.

Bay Oil.

All German

Essential Oils.

Artif. Bitter Almd. Oil.

Sarg's Glycerine.

LONDON, E.C.

BILLITER SQUARE BUILDINGS

A NEW FACTOR IN THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS AND ITS ALLIES.

THE publication of the results of the treatment of Phthisis by Tuberculin (Koch), Cantharidinate of Potash (Liebreich), &c., so far are so discouraging and disappointing that the adoption of these measures will for a long time to come be limited to a very small class of cases; and, even should they ever substantiate the exalted claims which have been made for them, experience shows that success can only be attained by the help of appropriate feeding and careful attention to hygiene. Again, too, all elements of doubt having been removed as to the nature of the disease, the value of prophylactic treatment becomes obvious.

With these broad principles in view, the proprietors of "LIQUOR CARNIS (Caffyn)," after exhaustive investigation and experiment, have succeeded in producing what may reasonably be called a *unique foodstuff*—² "MALTO-CARNIS c. COCOA (Caffyn)"—for there is no other like it, which, while containing all necessary material demanded by a weakened constitution in proportions adjusted to scientific diet tables, is, at the same time, delicate in flavour, uniform in its composition, and capable of assimilation by the most weakened and irritable digestive system.

The value of ¹ Liquor Carnis *per se* has been so fully established, it only remained to unite with it a small quantity of Fat, some *Carbo-hydrate*, and a *Wholesome Stimulant* to produce an IDEAL NUTRIENT.

It may be perhaps advisable to consider in detail a few of the considerations upon which a due interpretation of the above principles are determined, and which have guided the production of ² Malto-Carnis c. Cocoa (Caffyn).

Firstly. There must be readily diffusible Proteid to cover the tissue-waste, or wear and tear, of the machine, to maintain as near as possible a "Nitrogenous Equilibrium"—the pivot of metabolism (M. FOSTER). This is supplied by the ¹ Liquor Carnis.

Secondly. Likewise the necessary Carbon and Hydrogen for Oxidation, or combustion, purposes—the fuel from which the machine derives its motive-power, the "reserve of Potential Energy." This is supplied by Extract of Malt and a small quantity of the Natural Fat.

Thirdly. The Stimulant which a weakened organism requires to facilitate metabolism, both constructive and excretory, so that waste-matter may the more readily be thrown off and tissue-activity increased. This is met by the pure Cocoa Extract, with its alkaloid.

Fourthly. These materials must be presented in such a form that their duties may be fulfilled with a minimum strain upon the digestive and absorptive systems; and, finally, that they must be actually and entirely available, so that the formation of a reserve in the tissues may be readily established without waste. With such a food-stuff it would not be impossible to maintain the animal economy at such a pitch of excellence that it could practically defy the attacking power of the Bacillus or any other subtle micro-organisms, or to increase the resisting power of those who might already possess a hereditary or other predisposition; and, finally, to be in a measure curative, by increasing the combative force of those already attacked.

Hitherto drugs have proved powerless against the Bacillus when once it has gained access to the tissues and commenced its work. To kill the cause it is necessary to first kill the patient; but it is quite possible to give the tissues such a defending and recuperative power that the Bacilli may die for lack of appropriate nourishment. In this way ² Caffyn's Malto-Carnis c. Cocoa would prove an invaluable adjunct to other treatments.

At no time is the digestive system less able to bear the strain of ordinary diet than when the patient suffers from Phthisis or any other wasting disease; it is therefore necessary that the Nutrients should be selected which are Nourishing, Pleasant to the palate, capable of ready Absorption and quick Assimilation by the tissues most in need of them.

The value of Cod-liver Oil is recognised by all, yet how few patients can tolerate it for long! It is repulsive alike to the olfactory and gustatory sense, no matter how cunningly disguised and carefully prepared; hence the great necessity for a substitute which shall not only possess its valuable properties, but be without any of its obvious disadvantages.

This ideal is fully realised in ² Malto-Carnis c. Cocoa (Caffyn), for it not only possesses all the virtues of Cod-liver Oil, but it has in addition the two most important elements necessary for the constitution of a Natural and Scientific food—viz., Albuminoids and Carbo-hydrates in a form ready for immediate absorption. The addition of Cocoa is perhaps not its least attraction, for it not only most effectually disguises the "flavour of meat," which is so often repulsive to patients, but it supplies the necessary stimulant which is so important in hectic states.

Next to Cod-liver Oil amongst invalid nutrients comes Extract of Malt, which has, in addition to its other properties, that of a diastasic influence upon starch and a not unpleasant flavour, which is often utilised, more or less successfully, to disguise the nauseousness of its congener.

Now, a preparation combining all these properties is not only a novelty, but is also a triumph of the Laboratory and the Scientific Cuisinier; and the proprietors have no hesitation whatever in presenting their preparation to the Medical Profession, feeling sure that it will fully substantiate all that is claimed for it, and that it will meet with the approval which has been so ungrudgingly and graciously accorded to its predecessor—¹ Liquor Carnis (Caffyn).

¹ "A nourishing fluid, consisting of the Uncooked Juice of meat or muscle-plasma, permanently preserved by the addition of a definite quantity of a Carbohydrate."—*British Medical Journal*.

² Contains two-thirds (66%) of LIQUOR CARNIS (CAFFYN) (Uncooked Juice of Beef) in combination with Extract of Malt and Cocoa.

³ Contains two-thirds (66%) of LIQUOR CARNIS (CAFFYN), and possesses all the Stimulating substances characteristic of ordinary Beef-Extract and Liebig's Extract of Meat, as well as the soluble Albuminoids or Nourishing material present in Raw-Meat-Juice.

The LIQUOR CARNIS CO., Ltd.

50 HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C.

Laboratories: SMITHFIELD WORKS, LONDON, E.C.

Physicians' Specimen Cases, containing CAFFYN'S LIQUOR CARNIS (Caffyn), BEEF-TEA JELLY, CARNIS SUPPOSITORIES (Caffyn), and MALTO-CARNIS c. COCOA (Caffyn), sent free and carriage paid to Doctors, Chemists, or Nurses, by application to the Manufacturers and Patentees.

PRINTING & DOSING

OF

PILLS & GRANULES

BY

A. CHAMPIGNY et CIE., Successors to MAISON L. FRERE,
19 rue Jacob, PARIS.

Received the only Gold Medal given to Pharmaceutical Products at the Paris
Universal Exhibition, 1878.

Gold

Also awarded at the International Exhibitions of
MELBOURNE, 1880; AMSTERDAM, 1883; SYDNEY, 1888;
PARIS, 1889.

Medals



The names and weights of the active substances are printed very clearly on each pill or granule. The object of an easily read inscription, such as this, is to obviate those errors which may so easily occur in handling ordinary granules. The seriousness of such mistakes is a direct consequence of the action of the substances employed. The inscription gives every security both to the invalid and the doctor. The process of manufacturing printed pills and granules makes it possible to obtain absolute homogeneous masses, in which the active principles are uniformly distributed and mathematically dosed. The covering is of a nature which preserves the most changeable medicaments, such as iodide of iron, in all climates. All our various pills and granules are further distinguished by the colour of their covering. The printing is done by means of lamplack, and the colouring matter employed for the coverings is entirely of a vegetable nature.

EXTRACT FROM PRICE LIST FRENCH PHARMACOPŒIA.

NAMES OF SUBSTANCES	Weights		Prices	NAMES OF SUBSTANCES	Weights		Prices	NAMES OF SUBSTANCES	Weights		Prices
	French Milligram	English Grains			French Centigram	English Grains			French Centigram	English Grains	
Amorphous Aconitina ..	1/2	1/120	8	Acetate of Morphia ..	1	1/8	1 3	Codeina ..	1	1/8	1 8
Crystallised Aconitina ..	1/10	1/600	8	Salicylic Acid ..	10	1 2/3	0 7	" ..	2 1/2	5/12	2 0
Arsenate of Soda ..	1	1/60	8	Aloes ..	10	1 2/3	0 7	" ..	5	5/6	2 10
Arsenate of Strychnia ..	1/2	1/120	8	"Anderson's" or "Scotch Pills"	—	—	0 8	Ergotina ..	1	1/8	0 10
Bi-chloride of Hydrar- gyrum ..	1	1/60	6	Benzoate of Lithina ..	1	1/6	0 8	" ..	5	5/6	0 10
Bi-iodide of Hydrar- gyrum ..	1	1/60	8	Bromhydrate of Quina ..	5	5/6	1 3	" ..	10	1 2/3	0 10
Colchicina ..	1/2	1/120	8	" ..	10	1 2/3	1 8	Extract of Belladonna ..	1	1/8	0 7
Acetate of Morphia ..	1	1/60	7	" ..	15	2 1/2	2 0	Amorphous Quassina ..	1	1/8	0 8
Hydrochlorate of Morphia	1	1/60	8	Bromide of Camphor ..	20	3 1/3	2 6	" ..	2	1/3	0 10
Phosphoric Acid ..	1	1/60	8	" ..	1	1/8	0 7	Santonina ..	2	1/3	0 7
Phosphuret of Zinc ..	1	1/60	8	Caffeina ..	5	5/6	0 8	" ..	5	5/6	0 8
" ..	2	1/30	8	Calomelas ..	1	1/6	0 7	" ..	5	5/6	0 8
" ..	4	1/15	8	" ..	5	5/6	0 7	Sulphate of Quina ..	5	5/8	1 3
Picrotoxina ..	1	1/60	8	Hydrochlorate of Quina ..	5	5/6	1 3	" ..	10	1 2/3	1 8
Crystallised Quassina ..	1	1/80	8	" ..	10	1 2/3	1 8	" ..	15	2 1/2	2 0
Extract of Strophanthus	1	1/60	10	" ..	15	2 1/2	2 0	" ..	20	3 1/3	2 5
Sulphate of Strychnia ..	1	1/60	8	" ..	15	2 1/2	2 0	Sulphate of Sparteina ..	2 1/2	5/12	0 10

The preceding list comprises only a very small portion of the Pills and Granules prepared by the Firm of L. Frère. Their complete Catalogue contains the various formulæ of the French Pharmacopœia, also the leading ones of the British Pharmacopœia, as follows:—

BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA			PRICES			BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA			PRICES		
			Per Gross	Per lb.	Per Bottle of 50 pills				Per Gross	Per lb.	Per Bottle of 50 pills
Aloes Barb.	P. B. gr. IV.	..	1 0	10 0	4	Ferri Carb.	P. B. or "Female Pill"	..	1 0	8 0	4
Aloes and Ferri	P. B.	..	1 2	10 4	5	Blue Pill	P. B.	..	1 0	10 0	4
Aloes and Myrrh.	P. B.	..	1 7	12 0	6	Rhel Co.	P. B. or "Compound Rhuibarb"	..	1 4	12 0	5 1/2
Asafœtida Co.	P. B.	..	1 4	10 4	5 1/2	Aperlens	or "Antibilious Pill"	..	1 0	10 0	4
Calomel Co.	P. B. or "Calomel Pill"	..	1 2	10 0	5	Podophyllin	gr. 1/4 6,000 per lb.	..	1 2	20 0	5
Colocynth Co.	P. B. or "Colocynth Pill"	..	1 8	16 0	6 1/2	Acid. Arsenos	gr. 1/60	..	1 0	10 0	4
Coloc. and Hyos.	P. B.	..	1 7	13 0	6	Atropa	gr. 1/60	..	1 4	32 0	5
Ferri Iodid.	P. B. gr. III.	..	1 8	18 0	6 1/2	Digitalin	gr. 1/60	..	1 4	28 0	5

The above are the principal pills in daily use, and those P. B. are made in strict accordance with the formulæ of the British Pharmacopœia. In proportion with the demand, other kinds will be added to our list, at equally low prices.

NOTE.—Beyond the pills and granules mentioned in our price list, we manufacture to order any kind of pill or granule of which the formula may be confided to us, with whatever inscription the client may select. These special orders cannot be undertaken for a less quantity than two kilogrammes (4 lb. 7 oz.). It is also necessary to give (1) the colour selected for the covering, (2) the inscription written very distinctly. This lettering cannot occupy more than 18 European letters. The spaces between the words count as a letter. For the Hindoo languages the number of letters may vary according to the form of type. The price for manufacturing is 18 francs (14s. 4d.) per kilogramme (2 lb. 3 oz.) of pills covered. Our customers can have the raw materials sent to us by a wholesale drug house, or we will undertake to supply them. It is hardly necessary to add that an absolute discretion is guaranteed. The Granules comprise the doses of active principle for 1/4 milligramme, up to one centigramme exclusively. The Pills comprise all the other doses. Each bottle of Granules contains one hundred granules, viz.: 8 doz. 1/4. Each bottle of Pills contains fifty pills, viz.: 4 doz. 1/4.

A Complete Catalogue is forwarded Free on Application.

WYLEYS & CO.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

AND

DRUG GRINDERS.

WAREHOUSES, LABORATORIES, AND DRUG MILLS,
COVENTRY.

BIRMINGHAM BRANCH HOUSE: 52 MOOR STREET.

GELATINE COATED OVAL PILLS.

For Stock Sorts, Testimonials, &c.,
see our "Prices Current."

For Private Formulæ write for
Estimates.

COMPRESSED PELLETS.

DISINTEGRATING—SOLUBLE.

We manufacture all varieties, and issue
the same in bulk, or put up in metallic
boxes or screw-capped bottles, with
descriptive labels.

EXTRACT of Malt.

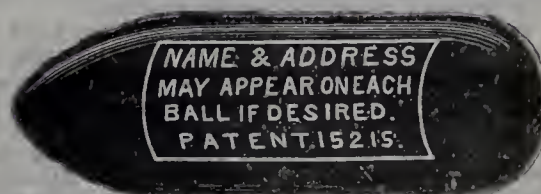
EXTRACT of Malt and Cod Liver Oil.

**EXTRACT of Malt, Cod Liver Oil,
and Hypophosphites.**

In bulk, or in amber bottles in cardboard
cases, 12/- per dozen.

THE DURAPLASTIC COATED HORSE BALL.

(PATENTED.)



"The obvious superiority of these balls over the old paper-wrapped articles will impress the most stolidly conservative of farmers."—*The Chemist and Druggist.*

No. 4.—Alterative Balls	...	...	24/	per gross.
" 5.—Astringent Balls	...	...	24/	"
" 12.—Condition Balls	...	...	24/	"
" 6.—Cordial Balls	...	...	24/	"
" 7.—Cough Balls	...	...	24/	"
" 16.—Cough Balls	...	...	27/	"
" 17.—Cough Balls	...	...	27/	"
" 8.—Diuretic Balls	...	...	24/	"
" 9.—Fever Balls...	...	...	24/	"
" 1.—Physic Balls	...	...	24/	"
" 2.—Physic Balls	...	...	30/	"
" 3.—Physic Balls	...	...	36/	"
" 18.—Physic Balls	...	...	42/	"
" 19.—Physic Balls	...	...	48/	"
" 15.—Stimulating Balls	...	...	24/	"
" 10.—Tonic Balls...	...	...	24/	"
" 11.—Tonic Balls...	...	...	20/	"
" 13.—Worm Balls	...	...	30/	"
" 14.—Worm Balls	...	...	60/	"

PRIVATE FORMULÆ.

WYLEYS & CO. will be glad to prepare Patent Duraplastic
Balls from private recipes.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

IMPORTANT CAUTIONS

From Lord Chancellor SELBORNE, Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD
and the LORDS JUSTICES OF APPEAL.

VICE-CHANCELLOR SIR W. PAGE WOOD, by whom the suit in Chancery was first heard, stated in his judgment that 'Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the Defendant Freeman was as deliberately untrue as the falsehood he had deposed to with reference to the use of his Chlorodyne in the Hospital.'

The VICE-CHANCELLOR also stated, 'that Chlorodyne was a fanciful name, and had application been made sooner, the Court would have given Dr. Browne protection.'

LORD CHANCELLOR SELBORNE coincided with the judgment of the Vice-Chancellor upon this point, and stated 'that had application been made at a proper time and place, the Court would have found means to restrain the Defendant from misrepresenting the decision of the Vice-Chancellor.'

LORD JUSTICE JAMES, on appeal, stated in his judgment, 'that the Defendant Freeman had made a deliberate misrepresentation of the decision of Vice-Chancellor Wood.'

It was proved in Court, on affidavit by Mrs. Forbes, of Paris, that the testimonial published in the *Times*, November 14th, 1866, speaking of the great efficacy of Chlorodyne in Cholera, referred to Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, and that she never used any other, that she had written to the Defendant Freeman to that effect; notwithstanding which notice the Defendant publishes the said testimonial as referring to his medicine.

The Editor of the *Medical Times*, in his report on Chlorodyne, January 13th, 1866, gives information that the Chlorodyne referred to was the medicine introduced by a retired Army Medical Officer, which was Dr. J. Collis Browne; still this is published by the Defendant as testimony to his medicine.

Numerous affidavits from eminent Physicians and others were produced in Court, stating that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the Inventor of Chlorodyne, and that when prescribing they mean no other.

The Defendant himself publishes that his compound is in effect and composition quite different to any other preparation; nevertheless he assumes the name, testimonials, &c., of Chlorodyne.

Technicalities in law prevent that protection which the public should justly have against such a course of conduct. It is now incumbent on all who purchase Chlorodyne to see that the name, 'Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne,' is engraved on the Government Stamp, as it is not sold otherwise. All other compounds under the name of Chlorodyne are spurious. All attempts at analysis have failed; hence the statement that the constituents of Chlorodyne are known is a misrepresentation.



ONLY GENUINE

FURTHER IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The subjoined list of eminent Firms concur with Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood's statement in Court, that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne; and that when Chlorodyne, or the Original Chlorodyne, is ordered, they invariably supply Dr. J. Collis Browne's:—

Apothecaries' Hall,	London	Frazer & Green,	Glasgow	Morson, T., & Son,	London
Allen, Hanbury & Co.,	"	Gale & Co.,	London	Newbery & Sons,	London
Balse Brothers,	"	Giles & Son,	Clifton	Oldham, G., & Co.,	Dublin
Banks & Richards,	Birmingham	Goulding, Messrs,	Cork	Parsons & Richardson,	Leicester
Barron, Harvey & Co.,	London	Gratton & Co.,	Belfast	Peaks, Allen & Co.,	Dublin
Bell, John, & Co.,	"	Grimwade, Ridley,	London	Baines & Co.,	York
Bourne & Taylor,	"	Grindley & Son,	Manchester	Baines & Co.,	Minburgh
Corbyn & Co.,	"	Hearon, Squire & Francis,	London	Bang & Barker,	"
Cox & Gould,	"	Hodgkinson, Tonge & Stead,	"	Sanger, J., & Sons,	London
Curling & Co.,	"	Hopkins & Williams,	"	Sim, James & Co.,	Aberdeen
Curtis & Co.,	"	Hovenden, R., & Sons,	"	Smooton, W.,	Leeds
Davy, M'Murdo & Co.,	"	Hunt & Co.,	Exeter	Southall & Co.,	Birmingham
Dobbin, W., & Co., Limited	Belfast	Hunt, A., & Co.,	"	Sutton, W., & Co.,	London
Drew, Barron & Co.,	London	Johnson, J. H. & S.,	Liverpool	Tomlinson, Hayward & Co.,	Lincoln
Drew, B., & Alexander,	"	Langton, W., & Co.,	London	Treacher, Hodgkinson & Co.,	London
Dunn & Company,	"	Lynch & Co.,	"	Westrup, J. B.,	Kensington
Edwards, W.,	"	Mander, Weaver,	Wolverhampton	Westwood & Hopkins,	London
Evans, Gadd & Co.,	Exeter	Marsden & Sons,	London	Woolley, James,	Manchester
Evans, Leecher & Webb,	London	Maw & Son,	"	Wyleys & Brown,	Coventry
Ferris & Co.,	Bristol	Meggison & Co.,	"	Yates & Co.,	London
Foulger, R., & Son,	London	Mackay, John, & Co.,	Minburgh		

After these public statements in a Court of Equity, and subsequent confirmation by the trade at large, no Chemist can conscientiously use or sell any other compound for Chlorodyne without committing a breach of faith, unjust to patient and physician. The value of the remedy alone creates the great demand.

Sold in Bottles—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. Usual Discount to the Profession.

SOLE MANUFACTURER,

J. T. DAVENPORT, Pharmacist,

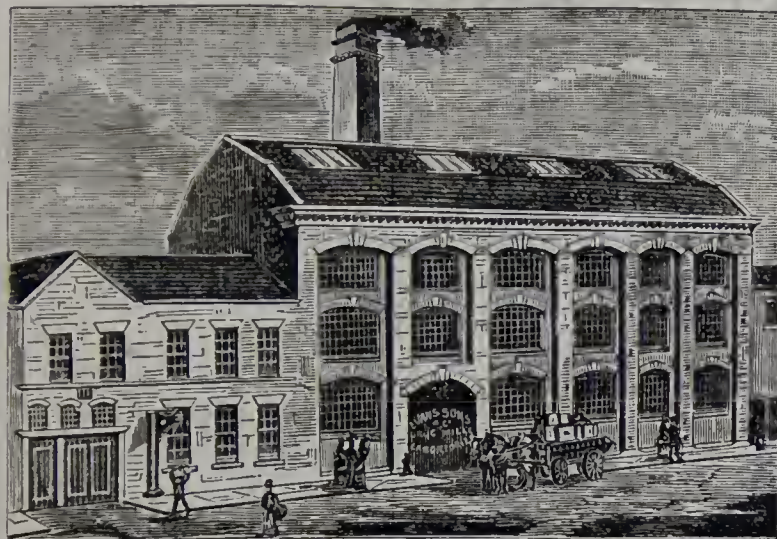
18 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, BLOOMSBURY SQUARE, LONDON

EVANS, SONS & CO.

LIVERPOOL,

Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists, and Dealers
in Druggists' Sundries.

From their command of various markets, special facilities are offered to EXPORTERS.
Export Lists, in English and Spanish, are published every three months, and supplied
on application.



LABORATORIES AND MILLS, FLEET STREET, LIVERPOOL.



TINCTURE HOUSE, WOOD STREET, LIVERPOOL.



OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES, 50 HANOVER STREET, LIVERPOOL.

"ADVANCE, AUSTRALIA!"

The Western Australian Distillery Co., Lim.

ALBANY, W.A.

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR

STRICTLY PURE

Sandal Wood Oil

Manufactured on the spot with the latest ENGLISH Machinery, by ENGLISHMEN, and in an ENGLISH Colony. The Oil is guaranteed absolutely pure.

It is put up in Sealed Bottles and small Cases, suitable for all markets.

(CHEAPER THAN "LONDON DRAWN," AND SUPERIOR TO "IMPORTED" OIL.)

Can be obtained from all the WHOLESALE HOUSES, and also in original packages, from the
SOLE BRITISH AGENTS:

SAML. LAMBERT & CO., Drug Brokers,
132 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

NEW YORK AGENTS: SCHOELLKOPF, HARTFORD & MACLAGAN, LD., 3 CEDAR STREET

J. & G. MILLER,
MITCHAM, SURREY,

Herb Growers and Distillers of Essential Oils,

PROPRIETORS OF THE OLDEST & LARGEST PEPPERMINT STILLS IN SURREY.

£1,000 REWARD.

MITCHAM OILS OF PEPPERMINT.

Where to obtain them genuine, direct from the growers. Guaranteed pure as distilled from the herb, without any rectifying or any other mixing process. The above reward will be paid to any person who shall prove that we have ever had any dealings, *direct or indirect*, in any Foreign Peppermint Oil, or in any other but **PURE MITCHAM BLACK AND WHITE**, of which we are the *largest* growers in *England*. **THE WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.**

ESSENTIAL
LEMON.
BERGAMOT.

SANTI DE PASQUALE & FIGLI.
MESSINA.
MANUFACTORIES



OILS.
ORANGE.
MANDARINE.

PRIZE MEDALS,
PARIS.

W. DRYSDALE & CO.
SOLE AGENTS
8. GREECHURCH LANE. LONDON. E.C.

PHILADELPHIA.
MELBOURNE.

WRIGHT

WHOLESALE
AND
EXPORT DRUGGISTS
AND
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

(OFFICIAL AND NON-OFFICIAL)

GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT SALTS,

RESIN SCAMMONY, PODOPHYLLIN, EUONYMIN,

CITRATE IRON AND QUININE,

Ammonio Citrate Iron, Pepsin, Expressed Juices.

Umney's Fluid Extracts
of
Cascara (tasteless),
Cinchona,
Ergot,
Ipecacuanha,
Malt.

LAYMAN

Essential Oil of Almonds,
Deprived of Prussic Acid.
All preparations of British
Pharmacopœia, British
Pharmacopœia Addendum,
and British Pharmaceuti-
cal Conference Formulæ.

Semi-Solid] MALT EXTRACTS [Liquid.

(Prepared in vacuo).

LATEST NOVELTIES IN PHARMACY AND THERAPEUTICS.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

(Non-congealing at 32° Fahr.)

FINEST PALE.

SEASON 1891.

&

ETHER, CHLOROFORM,

AND ALCOHOL

IN BOND.

SAL VOLATILE, SPIRITS NITRE, TINCTURES, LINIMENTS,

OF ENGLISH MANUFACTURE IN BOND.

PRICES CURRENT ON APPLICATION.

TELEGRAMS—

"UMNEY LONDON."

SOUTHWARK, LONDON.

UMNEY.

MAGNESIA, CARBONATE AND CALCINED, Purest, Lightest, Whitest;
also other **PHARMACEUTICAL Chemicals.**

UNIVERSITY AND LABORATORY CHEMICALS, Of Guaranteed Purity.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS, In Neatly Capped Bottles, ready for Retailing, with
(Specially Manufactured.) Trader's own Labels if desired; also in Bulk.

TECHNICAL CHEMICALS, For Potters, Glass and Varnish Manufacturers, Nickel-
Platers, &c., &c.

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION. INQUIRIES SOLICITED.

TESTIMONIALS.

Queen's College, Cork, October, 1890.
It gives me great pleasure to bear testimony to the excellence of the
Chemicals manufactured by the Messrs. HARRINGTON. For many years
I have been supplied by them with Chemicals, and everything I got from
them invariably gave me perfect satisfaction.

(Signed),

MAXWELL SIMPSON,

L.L.D., D.F.C., M.D., F.R.S., F.R.U.I.,
Professor of Chemistry Queen's College, Cork.

Royal University of Ireland, Dublin, August 29, 1890.
It gives me much pleasure to state that I use EXCLUSIVELY for the
Examinations and other purposes of the University the Chemicals man-
ufactured by Messrs. HARRINGTON BROS., Shandon Chemical Works, Cork,
and have found them exceptionally satisfactory.

(Signed),

W. E. ADENEY, F.L.C., F.C.S.,
Curator and Examiner in Chemistry in the Royal
University of Ireland.

Manufacturers—

HARRINGTON BROTHERS
SHANDON CHEMICAL WORKS, CORK, IRELAND.

TELEGRAMS: - - - "MAGNESIA, CORK."

BARTLETT HOOPER & CO.
MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,
134 Upper Thames Street, London, E.C. (formerly 43 King William Street, E.C.).

Capsules.

Cachous.

Pastilles.

Bougies.

Pessaries.

Suppositories.

Compressed Pellets.

SPECIAL RATES TO SHIPPERS.


NOTICE.

Particular attention paid to the
manufacture of goods suitable for
warm climates.



PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—"CACHOUS LONDON."



"LOYD'S LEICESTER"

**FOR PURITY,
PERMANENCE, AND
SOLUBILITY**

THESE PILLS CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

SOLUBLE PEARL COATED PILLS

Special Quotations for Large Quantities.

RETAIL CHEMISTS OFFERED SPECIAL ADVANTAGES FOR CASH.

Private Formulæ carefully prepared. A Complete List forwarded upon application.

Mr. T. HOWARD LLOYD (18 years partner in the firm of John Richardson & Co., Leicester) begs to inform the Trade that he is now carrying on business at the following address.

Having for many years devoted much attention to the perfecting of the Soluble Pearl Coating for Pills, he will personally supervise this branch of the business, and, having procured a complete plant of entirely new machinery, with the latest improvements, is in a position to produce the same in the highest state of perfection.

T. HOWARD LLOYD & CO.

Wholesale Druggists & Manufacturing Chemists,

HIGH STREET & TOWNHALL LANE, LEICESTER

PEARL-COATED PILLS

(WAND.)

REVISION OF PRICES.

CATALOGUES, with 1,200 Forms, Ready in May, sent Post Free.

The Pills are most carefully prepared with Drugs of the Best Quality, and are
WARRANTED TRUE TO DESCRIPTION.

SPECIAL FOR MEAT SUPPOSITORIES,
GLYCERINE SUPPOSITORIES.

WAND PILL FACTORY, LEICESTER.
WITHOUT A RIVAL!

From the time Medicine was first discovered by the Ancients down to
the present none ever made such progress as

BEECHAM'S PILLS.



They stand without a rival, and have by far the largest
sale of any Patent Medicine in the World. This is a
fact which every business man is bound to admit.

All Foreign Dealers will find BEECHAM'S PILLS the
most Saleable Medicine in the Market.

The health-restoring and life-giving properties of these
Pills are such as to increase their demand every year.

The words "BEECHAM'S PILLS, SAINT HELENS,"
are on the Government Stamp affixed to each box.

Prepared only and sold by the Proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM,
ST. HELENS, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND, in boxes at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d.
each, with full instructions for use.

JOHN MOSS & CO^Y.

Manufacturing & Pharmaceutical Chemists

TO THE WHOLESALE AND EXPORT TRADE,

GALEN WORKS, WILSON STREET, NEW CROSS ROAD, S.E.

Telegrams—"GALENICALS, LONDON."



Acid Glycerole of Pepsin.

Very powerful. Prepared direct from the stomachs of recently-killed pigs.

Acid Hydrobromic Conc.

Acid Lactic Conc., S.G., 1.210.

Antipyrin—SPECIAL PRICES FOR QUANTITY.

Capsicine.

Cerium Oxalate.

Gingerine.

Hypophosphites.

Kieselguhr—all qualities.

Cascara. Cascara Extracts

Solid and Liquid, Ordinary and Tasteless.

Saccharin.

Saccharin, Soluble.

Terebene.

Thymol.

SOLID.—**EXTRACTS**—LIQUID.

PURE FRUIT ESSENCES. COMPOUND ETHERS.

S.V.R., B.P.

We wish to draw the attention of Chemists to the excellence of the spirit we supply for pharmaceutical purposes. We have devoted great care and attention to this branch and have made it a leading line. That our efforts in this direction have been appreciated is proved by the number of unsolicited testimonials we have received from nearly every town in the country, of which the following is a specimen:—

GENTLEMEN,—

Please send 5 gall. 56 o.p. as before. I have pleasure in saying I have always found your spirit answer all tests, which is more than I can say of all I have had from different places, and also to be practically free from odour.

Messrs. Stephen Smith & Co.

Yours faithfully, JOSH. N. CUTTS, B.Sc., F.C.S.

In consequence of the increase in the spirit duty our prices will be—

S.V.R. 56 o.p. ... 19s. 7d.

CASH WITH ORDER.

Double Distilled, 56 o.p. ... 19s. 11d.

REDUCTIONS FOR QUANTITIES.

SPECIALITY FOR PERFUMERY.

This pure grain spirit, which has been thrice rectified and filtered through charcoal, is being largely used in making high-class Perfumes.

Price, 20/2, 56 o.p.; 20/8, 60 o.p. Cash with Order. Reductions for Quantities.

STEPHEN SMITH & CO., BOW, LONDON, E.

S⁰₅₆ V⁰₆₀ R
19/4 19/10

SPECIAL TERMS TO LARGE BUYERS.

CASH
WITH
ORDER.

49 CLERKENWELL
ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

THE
CHEAPEST HOUSE
FOR METHYLATED SPIRIT

TREBLY DISTILLED BY OURSELVES.

PERFECTLY PURE.

FIT FOR ANY
PURPOSE.

ST. ANDREW'S
DISTILLERY,



S⁰₆₄ V²₆ M

Jars, 2-gallon, 2/8; 3-gallon, 3/; 4-gallon, 4/
Drums, 5-gallon, 3/6; 6-gallon, 4/; 10-gallon, 6/.

S. V. METH.

JONES & COMPANY,
COPPERFIELD ROAD
LONDON, E.
LARGEST MAKERS IN THE KINGDOM.

We are prepared to supply METHYLATED SPIRIT in 5-gallon quantities at Lowest Prices.

REDUCTIONS TO LARGE BUYERS.
SAMPLES FREE.

BOORD & SON,
DISTILLERS, FOREIGN WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, AND METHYLATORS,
ALLHALLOWS' LANE, & BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE, LONDON, E.C.

Quotations for S.V.R. Methylated Spirit and Finish on application.
FINEST ORANGE WINE FOR QUININE.

**JAMES
BURROUGH,** **S. V. R.**

65 60
o.p. o.p.

CALE ST., CHELSEA, S.W.

and Methylated Spirit
AT LOWEST PRICES.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

DUNCAN, FLOCKHART & CO.

Wholesale and Export Druggists,

EDINBURGH.

CHLOROFORM

(DUNCAN'S).

PREPARED FROM PURE AND METHYLATED SPIRIT.

Also CHLOROFORM (BLUE LABEL).

Put up in all sizes of bottles. A strap with Name and Trade Mark of the Firm is placed over the stopper of each bottle. For Export, in stoppered bottles, securely luted, and in hermetically sealed flasks when required.

N.B.—We guarantee all the above CHLOROFORMS to be PURE CHLOROFORM, answering all the tests of the British Pharmacopœia.

CHLORIC ETHER

(DUNCAN'S).

This is a Special Preparation, quite different from Spir. Chloroformi, B.P., perfectly miscible with water, and always of the same strength.

CASCARA SAGRADA CAPSULES,

In Boxes, at 1/6 and 2/6. 14/- and 24/- per dozen.

Each Capsule equal to half a teaspoonful of Fluid Extract of Cascara Sagrada. The chief drawback to the use of this valuable drug, its unpleasant bitterness, is obviated when taken enclosed in Capsules.

BLAUD'S PILL (Fr. Pharm.) CAPSULES.

(Each Capsule equal to 1, 2, or 3 Blaud's Pills.)

IN BULK and IN BOXES at the following prices:—

	PER 1,000	PER DOZEN BOXES	NUMBER IN BOXES			RETAIL PRICE		
1 Pill	10/	8/ 15/ 22/	3 doz.	6 doz.	12 doz.	1/	1/9	2/6
2 "	15/	" " "	2½ "	5 "	10 "	"	"	"
3 "	20/	" " "	2 "	4 "	6 "	"	"	"

PICRENA.

THE UNIVERSAL INSECTICIDE.

SAFE — ECONOMICAL — EFFECTUAL.

This valuable insecticide, combining in a soluble form all the most powerful insect destroyers, is equally safe in the hands of the mere amateur as the skilled horticulturist, and effectually and rapidly clears plants of Aphides, Scale, Mealy Bug, Red Spider, Thrips, and other insect pests. It may be used with freedom, as even in a concentrated solution it does not injure the most tender leaves, while its great strength enables it to destroy Green Fly &c., even when diluted with 400 volumes of water.

RETAIL.

In Bottles, 1/6, 2/6 & 3/6 12/ 20/ & 28/ per Dozen.
In Tins, 10/6 & 20/ 84/ & 160/
In Bulk, 5 gallons and upwards, 9/ per gallon 6/ per gallon.

WHOLESALE.

Bottles and Tins are not Returnable.

SYMES & CO. LIVERPOOL

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, EXPORT DRUG MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF BRAZILIAN DRUGS, AMERICAN AND CONTINENTAL SPECIALITIES.

ORIGINATORS AND

OL. LAVAND. RECT.

Largely replacing the Mitcham Oil, 21/ lb.

Hydrobromic Syrup of Hypophosphites.



LAC BISMUTHI.

MANUFACTURERS OF

OL. LIMONIS RECT.

Fine quality, keeps well. 6/ lb.,
Bottles Free.

Lac Bismuthi et Ceril, &c.

ALLCHIN'S SMELLING SALTS.

The increasing demand for these celebrated Smelling Salts has induced the Proprietor to bring them out in a more portable and elegant form than hitherto supplied. The New-shaped Bottles will be found well worth the attention of the Trade.

WHITE FLINT GLASS, Handsomely Cut, 4 Sizes, Retail 6d. 1/6, 2/-, 2/6
" " " Watch Shape, for the Pocket, 3 Sizes, Retail.. .. 1/-, 1/6, 2/-

ALFRED ALLCHIN'S PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.

SMELLING SALTS.—The MONOCARBONATE OF AMMONIA, manufactured by ALFRED ALLCHIN, is the Neutral

Salt so much valued for the preparation of Smelling Salts. It retains its pungency as long as any Salt remains. 1-lb. bottles, 2s. 8d. each.

LIQ. AMMON. ODORIF., or VOLATILE ESS., for Allchin's Ammon. Monocarb. In Stoppered Bottles, 4-oz., 1s. 8d.; 8-oz. 3s.; 16-oz., 6s. each.

PUNGENTS, with handsome Cut Stoppers, filled with Allchin's Smelling Salts, 8s. per doz.; retail, 1s.

OL. ROSÆ. CONCENT.—One ounce of this Concentrated Solution of Anchusine, mixed with two pounds of Oil, will give it the usual colour; it is also admirably adapted for colouring Pomades, Lip Salve, Camphor Balls, &c. 4s. per lb.

OL. FLAV. CONC.—One ounce, added to two pounds of Pomade, will give the usual golden colour, which is permanent. 4s. per lb.

Sole Proprietors—

W. BUSH & CO. (late Allchin), Chemists, 180 Barnsbury Road, LONDON.

TO BE HAD OF ALL THE WHOLESALE HOUSES.

Established
1848.

THOMPSON & CAPPER,

Established
1843.

WHOLESALE & EXPORT HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,

55 BOLD STREET, LIVERPOOL,

And (late HENRY TURNER & CO.)

51 PICCADILLY, MANCHESTER.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

THOMPSON & CAPPER'S DENTIFRICE WATER.

Sells well everywhere, its beneficent qualities being attested to by physicians in all parts of the world. (See Testimonials.)

In 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Bottles.

WILLIAM FOX & SONS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, &c.,

109 & 111 Bethnal Green Road, LONDON, E.

Cabinet Varnishes, Polishes, Glaze, Finishing Spirit,
Glues, Wood Stains, Gums, Resins, Shellacs.

PRICES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

TELEPHONE NO. 1499.

BEST INFLUENZA PREVENTATIVE.

RE
COCA WINE.

COCA WINE
(ARMBRECHT'S)

ORDER SHEET.

_____ 18 ____

Gentlemen,

Please to send immediately, on receipt of this by _____



Doz. Coca Medium	...	... retail price 48/- doz.
" Coca Burgundy	...	" 48/- "
" Coca Malaga	...	" 48/- "
" Coca Port.	...	" 48/- "
" Coca Sherry..	...	" 48/- "
" Coca Champagne	...	Quarts, retail price 56/- "
" "	...	Pints, " 33/- "
" Coca Wine Extract...	...	Bottles, " 42/- "
" "	...	" 66/- "
" Coca Lozenges	...	Box, retail price 18/- "
" "	...	Tin, " 30/- "
" PAMPHLETS FOR DISTRIBUTION—NO CHARGE.		

£.	s.	d.

To _____

Address _____

Messrs. ARMBRECHT, NELSON & Co.,
2, 3, and 4, Duke Street, and 3, Tom's Court,
Grosvenor Square, W.

P.S. To ensure prompt delivery Cheque must be enclosed with each order.

The usual 25 per cent. off the Retail Prices.

BY REQUEST.

SAMPLE FORWARDED, WITH PAMPHLETS, &c.

If order be sent to us direct and remittance enclosed, we offer a discount of 2½ per cent. single dozen (not less) and 5 per cent. on 3-dozen lots; carriage paid England and Wales, and half Scotland and Ireland.

Address for Telegrams, "BOLLAND LONDON."



Established upwards of a Century.

HODGKINSONS, TREACHER & CLARKE,

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS
101 WHITECROSS STREET LONDON E.C.
ESSENTIAL OILS PEARL COATED PILLS CHEMICALS TINCTURES IN BOND
Manufacturers of Pharmaceutical Preparations
PRICE CURRENT AND TERMS ON APPLICATION.

LOFTHOUSE & SALTMER, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DRUG MERCHANTS HULL,

Manufacturers of all Pharmaceutical Preparations on the best and most improved principles. Quotations on Application

DEALERS IN PURE CHEMICALS

For Medicinal, Photographic, and Commercial purposes.

Importers of Cod Liver, Castor, and
Olive Oils; Extra Super Essence of Lemon
and Bergamot, Otto de Rose, and all



Special Agents for Sicilian Sublimed Sulphur
in 2-cwt. bags, and Rolled Sulphur in 3-cwt.

Essential Oils; Valentia Saffron; Vanillas;
Fruit Essence; Carmine; Aniline Dyes;
Bees' Wax, &c., &c.

casks. Most Favourable Quotations can be given
on application.

PEPSALIA

G. & G. STERN, 62 GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON, W.C.

AND

PUMILINE

A
Purely
Vegetable
Digestive Ferment.
PAPAIN
(DR. FINKLER & CO.).
Acts in Acid, Alkaline,
and Neutral
Solution.

A
new and
most efficient
Analgesic in cases of
EXALGINE
(MR. GOSNET).
Facial and Dental Neu-
ralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago,
&c.

The
New Anti-
Rheumatic and
Antiseptic Remedy
SALOL
(DURAND, HUGUENIN & CO.).
For treatment of Rheu-
matism, Dysentery,
Cholera,
Ulcers, Skin
Diseases
&c.

All
the more
Important Salts
of
QUININE
(MILAN BRAND).
Cinchonidine, Cincho-
nine, Quinidine,
&c., kept in
stock.

Obtainable through the Wholesale Druggists throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and of

B. KÜHN, 36 St. Mary-at-Hill, LONDON,

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENT FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM AND EXPORT.

PAMPHLETS AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

VIN
MARIANI

CARBOLIC SMOKE BALL

CIGARES
DE
JOY

EAU
DE
SUEZ



EAU DES
CARMES

QUINA
LAROCHÉ

INJECTION
BROU

DESICCATED
MALT

DUSARTS
WINES &
SYRUPS

SANTAL
MIDY

HUNT'S * FAMILY * PILLS

Hamilton's Linseed Leaves

CHURCHILL'S
SYRUPS

Crimault's
Preparations

CHEMISTS CAN OBTAIN FROM ALL THE PATENT MEDICINE WAREHOUSEMEN.

THE WHOLESALE AND SHIPPERS SHOULD APPLY TO

WILCOX & CO., 239 Oxford Street }
GABRIEL JOZEAU, 49 Haymarket } LONDON

P.S. — Write for Gabriel JozEAU's Catalogue, which is the only complete list of French Medicines in the United Kingdom.

ESTABLISHED 1813.

CLAY, DOD & COMPANY,

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS,

52 ST. ANNE STREET, LIVERPOOL.

Address for Telegrams—"CLAY LIVERPOOL."

Telephone No. 1192.

Mills and Laboratories—WAKEFIELD STREET.

**IMPORTERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS, OLIVE OILS, CASTOR OIL,
FINEST NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.**

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, COATED TASTELESS PILLS.

Powders ground in own mills. Purity guaranteed.

Samples free on application. Special Quotation to Cash or Large Buyers. Monthly Priced List forwarded on receipt of business card.

BITUMINOL, OR VASELINE SUBSTITUTE.

BARRON, HARVEYS & CO.

GILTSPUR STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Beg to inform their friends and the Trade generally that, having
purchased the Business of**BARRON, SQUIRE & CO., BUSH LANE,**

and also the various Formulæ of the Special Preparations of

JAMES BASS & SONS, HATTON GARDEN,

they are prepared to execute orders for the same, and pledge themselves to supply them in all their integrity.

Specimens of these Preparations have remained in the Museum of Kew Gardens during 23 years without deterioration.

EXTRACTUM SENNÆ LEGUMINUM LIQUIDUM;

Or, FLUID EXTRACT OF SENNA PODS (RANKIN & BORLAND'S).

A pleasant, mild, and efficacious Aperient, superior in many respects to Cascara Sagrada. Dose—From $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 Fluid Drachm.
See Paper by Dr. MACFARLANE in *The Lancet* of Saturday, July 27th, 1889, p. 164.Prepared by **RANKIN & BORLAND, Pharmaceutical Chemists, KILMARNOCK, N.B.****"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."**Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
(Registered No. 3275.)The Celebrated CURE for
Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema,
Blood and Skin Diseases,
and Sores of all kinds.

WHOLESALE OF ALL THE WHOLESALE HOUSES.

SOLE PROPRIETORS:

**THE LINCOLN & MIDLAND COUNTIES
DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN.**Counter Bills and Posters, with Name and Address,
also Show Cards, on application. Printed matter
supplied in any language for Foreign Agents.CAUTION.—The Proprietors will take immediate proceedings against all persons pirating their Trade Mark, "Blood Mixture," Labels, Wrappers,
&c., or Advertisements, or in any way infringing their rights.

BISHOP'S

GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT PREPARATIONS.

"ALFRED BISHOP" was the Inventor and Original Manufacturer of all Granular Effervescent Preparations. All others are imitations.

SILVER MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.

HIGHEST AWARD FOR GRANULAR PREPARATIONS.

Antifebrin... .. 5 and 10 grs. in 1 dr.	Lithia Carbonate 5 grs. in 1 dr.
ANTIPIRYN 5 and 10 do.	Lithia Citrate 5 do.
Caffeine Citrate 1, 3, 5, and 10 do.	Lithia Salicylate 5 do.
Caffeine Hydrobromate 1, 3, and 5 do.	Nux Vomica $\frac{1}{2}$ do.
Exalgine 1 and 2 do.	Phenacetin 5 and 10 do.
Iron Carb. (Formula Bland) 2 do.	Soda Bromide 10 do.
Iron and Arsenic 4 grs. and 3 mns. in 1 dr.	Soda Salicylate 5 and 10 do.
Lithia Benzoate 5 grs. do.	Soda Sulphate 10 do.

"VICHY" AND OTHER MINERAL WATER SALTS.

THE ORIGINAL "BISHOP'S" CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.

AND ALL OTHER GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT PREPARATIONS.



List free on application.

None genuine without this Trade Mark.



ALFRED BISHOP & SONS,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, "Speck's Fields," 48 Spelman Street, LONDON, Eng.

GRINDING

In all its branches by Patent and Improved Steam Machinery.



DRUGS, CHEMICALS, FULLER'S EARTH,
Seeds, Spices, Roots, Barks, &c.

JORDAN & CO., BERMONDSEY GRINDING MILLS,
WHITE'S GROUNDS, BERMONDSEY, LONDON, S.E.

MAGNESIA

FOR PHARMACEUTICAL AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES

CARBONATE, in BLOCK, POWDER, or WEIGHED BLOCKS.

CALCINED & PURE HYDRATE OF MAGNESIA.

PURE FLUID MAGNESIA.

ONE OF THE BEST BRANDS MADE.

For Prices and Particulars apply to

THE WASHINGTON CHEMICAL CO., WASHINGTON, COUNTY DURHAM, ENGLAND.

KOLA

THOMPSON'S
PRIZE MEDAL
Preparations
of the
West African
KOLA NUT.

LA

KOLA PASTE.—The best Breakfast Beverage, five times more strengthening than Cocoa; THOMPSON'S PRIZE-MEDAL KOLA CHOCOLATE, for Eating; and THOMPSON'S CONCENTRATED KOLA ESSENCE, a quick-reviving, strengthening Tonic Food. Prices 1s., 2s., and 3s. 6d. (Postage 3d.), from Proprietor,

M. F. THOMPSON, 17 GORDON STREET, GLASGOW,
and 97 PRINCES STREET, EDINBURGH.

Wholesale, 1s. size, 9s. 6d. per dozen, net. Cash with Order.
CARRIAGE PAID.

NOTICE!

TOWLE'S PENNYROYAL AND STEEL PILLS

Mr. E. T. TOWLE, of Dryden Street, Nottingham, Chemist and Druggist, begs to inform the Trade and the Public that he is possessed of the sole right to manufacture and sell Towle's Pennyroyal and Steel Pills, and no other person or firm is intrusted in such business.

All orders to be addressed to Mr. E. T. TOWLE, or to his recognised Agents.

(Signed)

EDWD. T. TOWLE,
Nottingham.

CAUTION.

Immediate proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating the Title, Name, or Trade Mark.



ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY.
G. F. COWARD & CO. (J. W. G. KING)
(Sole Successors to R. A. COWARD) **WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND PERFUMERS.**
PRIZE MEDAL FOR SEIDLITZ POWDERS. 20 (late 51) LITTLE BRITAIN, LONDON, E.C. PRIZE MEDAL FOR ESSENCES.



PRIZE MEDAL IMPROVED SEIDLITZ POWDERS.

Improved Soda Water and Ginger Beer Powders. Genuine Medicines in Stoppered Bottles. Essence of Jamaica Ginger, Chamomile and Ginger, and Peppermint. Celebrated Jamaica Pomatum in Fancy Pots. Sole Proprietors of the Celebrated Prince of Wales' India Sauce and Onny Powder.

Special Quotations to Export Merchants and Shippers.

Price Lists free on application.



W. SUTTON & CO.

76 CHISWELL STREET, late 10 Bow Churchyard, LONDON;

SOLE MAKERS OF THE

ORIGINAL BATEMAN'S DROPS & DAFFY'S ELIXIR.

Proprietary Medicines, Perfumery, Mineral Waters Lozenges, Druggists' Sundries, and Miscellaneous Articles.

PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

EADE'S

CELEBRATED

GOUT

AND RHEUMATIC

PILLS.

THE SAFEST and MOST
EFFECTUAL CURE for

Gout,
Rheumatism,
Rheumatic Gout,
Lumbago,
Pains in the Head
Face, and Limbs, &c.

They require neither confinement nor alteration of diet, and in no case can their effect be injurious.

Prepared only by GEORGE EADE, 72 Goswell Road, London, and sold by all Chemists, in bottles, 1s. 1½d.; three in one, 2s. 9d.

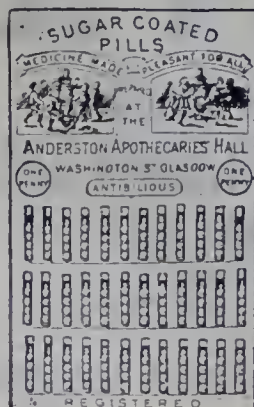
An Invitation

Is given to
all Chemists
who stock
Guy's Tonic
to kindly

communicate the fact to the Guy's Tonic Company, 4 Ludgate Circus, London, as a Register of Local Agents is in course of preparation. This List is being compiled to enable the Secretary to send accurate replies to the inquiries constantly being made by direct postal purchasers from all parts of the country for the names of Local Agents.

Write to-day. A Post Card will do.

10. PILLS!! SUGAR-COATED!! 10. PILLS!!



Medicine made pleasant for all.
The Cheapest and Best Family Medicine The most Saleable Article in the Market Composed of the purest Drugs. Will keep good in all climates any length of time.

The following varieties are put up in Glass Tubes, on Cards of 3 doz., or in gross boxes, at one penny per tube:—

Antibilious	Hamilton
Asafoetida	Liver
Bland	Podophyllin
Castor Oil	Quinine
Colocynth	Rhubarb
Dandelion	Tonic
Female	Vegetable, &c.

Other varieties can be had if required. Terms—8s. per Gross, cash; 6 Gross assorted, in handsome mahogany glass case for 48s. Sent free by parcel post on receipt of P. O. Order or Postage Stamps. Agents and Purchasers of large quantities get a liberal discount. Send for Samples. Aromatic Cachons, Chlorate of Potash Pellets and other varieties, put up as above at same price.

AGENTS WANTED.—APPLY AT THE

Anderton Apothecaries Hall, Washington St., GLASGOW.

UNG. EMOLLIENS (ELTON & CO.)

AN IDEAL OINTMENT BASIS.

UNG. EMOLLIENS is prepared expressly for the Medical Profession, and will be found to far surpass in therapeutic value any previous preparation of the kind brought to their notice.

UNG. EMOLLIENS ANTISEPTICUM (Elton & Co.)

Prepared by the same special process of manipulation as the UNG. EMOLLIENS, but medicated by combination with a new and specially prepared basic and antiseptic Salt of Zinc and other approved remedies.

The following skin diseases may be mentioned, in which it has proved a most valuable and certain remedy:—Pruritus Ani, Eczema, Acne Rosacea, Erythema, Herpes, Impetigo, Psoriasis, Scoury, Erysipelas, Urticaria, Prurigo, Tinea-Versicolor, or any other irritation of the epidermal surface.

It is perfectly miscible with all fats, oils, and waters, and may be dispensed with any other medicament the physician desires to use in addition to its present constituents.

Prepared only by the Proprietors, Messrs. ELTON & Co., 23 Endsleigh Gardens, N.W.

Sole Wholesale Agents:—

H. GILBERTSON & SONS, 11 St. Andrew's St., London, E.C.



BARCLAY & SONS, LTD.

No. 11 our Seaside and other Friends kindly note?

BATHING CAPS (Circular Pattern)

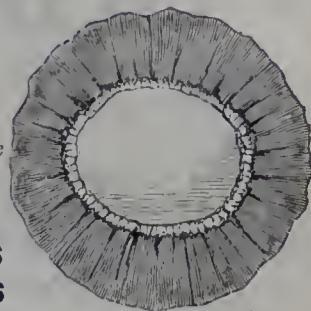
Special Line! 6/ per doz. net.

For other kinds (also **SPONGE BAGS**) please refer to Price List.

FOR THE MILLION—

SMELLING SALTS, 1d. (3 doz. on a card), per gross 7/6

TEETHING TEATS, 1d. " " " 7/6



95 FARRINGTON STREET, LONDON.

Our Annual Catalogue we expect from the Printer's hands in a few days.



REGISTERED TRADE MARK

WHOLESALE TERMS FOR "SONGSTER BRAND" CLEANED BIRD SEEDS.

	PACKETS.	PINTS.	QUARTS.
	1d.	2½d.	5d.
MIXED	9/ gross	22/ gross	42/ gross
CANARY	9/ "	22/ "	42/ "
		2d.	4d.
HEMP	9/ gross	15/ gross	30/ gross

Carriage paid on quantities equal to one gross pints.

ARMITAGE BROS., High St, NOTTINGHAM.

ESCHMANN BROS. & WALSH,

Inventors and Manufacturers for the

SOFT SILK FLEXIBLE CATHETER, GUARANTEED WITH WOVEN EYES

had of all Surgical
Instrument Makers
Wholesale Houses.



To be had of all Surgical
Instrument Makers
and Wholesale Houses.

CHEMISTS WISHING TO HAVE LAMPLOUGH'S NEW & ATTRACTIVE SHOW CARD

Should make application at once to their Wholesale Houses, or

H. LAMPLOUGH, LIM., 113 Holborn, LONDON, E.C.

Trade Notice.



[Trade Notice.

ATKINSON & BARKER'S ROYAL INFANTS' PRESERVATIVE.

Established by 90 years' experience as a safe and effective Medicine.

Sold universally by Chemists and Patent Medicine Dealers.

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT ORDERS SUPPLIED FROM THE MANUFACTORY—

11 RUSSELL STREET, DOWNING STREET, MANCHESTER.

SHOW CARDS AND BILLS ON APPLICATION.

SHARLAND & CO.

119 & 120 LONDON WALL, E.C.

AGENTS FOR

F. H. FAULDING & CO., Wholesale Druggists,
ADELAIDE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.DUERDIN & SAINSBURY, Wholesale Druggists,
MELBOURNE, VICTORIA.SHARLAND & CO., Wholesale Druggists,
AUCKLAND, N.Z.SHARLAND & CO., Wholesale Druggists,
WELLINGTON, N.Z.

Buying Agencies undertaken on the best terms. Special Rates to Wholesale Houses.
References given and required. Samples and Quotations solicited.

JULIUS LEVY,

Wholesale Druggist & Sundryman, 316 Flinders St., Melbourne, & Charlotte Place, Sydney.

AGENT FOR

HEINRICH HAENSEL — Olea aetherea sine terpeno.

E. MERCK — Alcaloids and Glucosides.

GUSTAV LOHSE — Lily of the Valley Perfumery and Superior Toilet Soaps.

ROBERT FRERES — Triple Extraits and Olive Oil.

STEVENSON & HOWELL — Special Belfast Flavour, Gum Foam, &c. &c.

W. TOOGOOD — W.-Brand of Dispensing Bottles and Chemists' Sundries.

Correspondence invited and should be addressed to Charlotte Place, Sydney. Special facilities for introducing new lines.

FOREIGN SPECIALITIES & MEDICINES.

REVISED PRICE LIST.

ROBERTS & CO.

FOREIGN AND ENGLISH CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE, IMPORT, AND EXPORT AGENTS FOR

FOREIGN MEDICINES AND PATENTS, 76, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Messrs. Roberts & Co. beg to inform the Trade that they are Agents for all the principal French and Foreign Specialities and Medicines, a large supply of which they have always on hand, and can supply on very favourable terms. They are in daily communication with their Paris House, and can offer exceptional facilities for procuring New Medicines, &c., &c., with very little delay. The following is a list of a few that they name *au hasard*, and that have a large sale:—

Retail	Por doz.	Retail	Por doz.	Retail	Per doz.	Retail	Por doz.
4/6..Alceol de Menthe Riquies	41/8	4/6..Capsules Matloo	35/	2/3..Guyot's Liq. Goudrou	18/	2/9..Rahuteau's Drgées Ferrug.	24/6
2/9 Ditto ditto	21/	4/6.. Mathey Oxylys	35/	9/..Laville's Gout Tincture	81/	7/.. Elixir Ferrug.	65/
2/9..Anbergier's Syrup	27/	4/8..Ohassaing's Wine	39/	9/.. " Pills	78/	2/9..Rahuteau's Syrup Ferrug.	24/6
1/9.. " Pâte	15/	2/9.. " Pills	24/	1/11 Papier Fayard	6/9	4/..Racahout des Arahes	31/
6/8..Bay Rm	57/	4/8..Clu's Dragées Bromide Cam.	45/	2/3.. Ditto	13/8	4/8..Reynal's Bongios	38/
3/8.. Ditto	31/	5/..Rau de Botot (Gennine)	40/	2/3..Papier Frunceau	14/6	2/9..Ricord's Injection	24/
2/..Belloc's Charcoal	15/	3/.. Ditto	24/	4/.. " Capsules	36/	4/8.. " Syrup	90/ ; 4/6 ; 42/
1/8.. " Lozenges	15/	2/..Explo's Cigarettes	13/6	1/9..Pâte d'Anbergier	15/	9/.. " Syrup	90/ ; 4/6 ; 42/
4/6..Blancard's Pills	32/	4/6..Elixir de Coca (Mariani)	48/	1/9.. " de Borthé	15/8	1/8..Star Paper	11/
2/8.. " Ditto	18/	2/9..Flou's Syrup	23/	2/9.. " de Coca Mariani	25/	1/9..Vallet's Pills	14/8
4/8..Brou's Injection	27/	Gayetty's Paper		1/9.. " de George	14/8	2/9.. Ditto	23/
4/6..Bugeaud's Wine	38/	2/3..Granules Arson. Acid	13/8	1/11 " Ditto	9/	4/8..Veloutino (White, Pink, Oim.)	23/
3/6..Bully's Vinegar	30/	2/8.. " Iron	14/5	1/8.. " de Nafé	13/8	3/6.. Ditto ditto	22/
2/.. " Ditto	14/6	2/9.. " Soda	15/4	1/9.. Regnaud	14/6	2/9..Vichot's Trochisques	22/
4/6..Candé's (Lait Autéphilic.)	36/	2/8..Grimault's Syrup Lime	24/	7/..Piorlet's Valerian	60/	4/8..Vin Mariani	36/
4/6..Capnles Bromide Camph.	45/						

SOLE EUROPEAN AGENTS FOR BATTLE & CO.'S BROMIDIA AND IODIA, AND BLOUNT'S OIL OF TAR AND TEREMORRHU.

MM. Roberts & Co. ont l'honneur d'informer MM. les Pharmaciens Spécialistes de France et de l'Etranger qu'ils se mettent à leur disposition pour des dépôts qu'ils voudraient établir à Londres. On peut avoir tous renseignements en s'adressant à leur maison de Londres ou à Paris.

Agents for MARIANI'S PREPARATIONS OF COCA and LE GRAND'S ORIZA PERFUMERY.

Established]

House in Paris: ROBERTS & CO., Rue de la Paix 5.

[1823.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE TRADE

Chemists will find it greatly to their advantage to sell
 Fortitur Tonic, bottles 2 9 & 4/6
 Nourmahal Balsamum, 1/6
 .. Skin Ointment, 1/1½
 .. Bath Sachets, 1/3
 .. Chilblain Paste, 1/1½
 Nechessor's Embrocation, 1, 1½
 and 2/9
 London Agents, Newbery, Hovenden, Barclay, Sanger, Macs & Haldane, &c.

HUGHES & HUGHES, of 9a London Road & 14 Grenville Place, Brighton, Sussex, undertake to give

£5

In Cash, on every completed **TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS' WORTH** Purchased of their specialities, from October, 1890, to November, 1891, inclusive.

To gain this £5 bonus it is not necessary that the Goods should be ordered in large quantities; from one dozen can be sent, either of one kind or mixed, to suit requirements.

The Receipts for each Order must be carefully kept, and when they reach £25 send them to HUGHES & HUGHES, who will remit £5 in return.

This Competition gives you no trouble. All you have to do is to place really good articles before your customers. No finer remedy can be recommended than Fortitur Tonic (see Testimonials and Press Notices), and all our Specialities are the most desirable for you to stock.

The object of giving this large bonus is to make these Specialities as widely known as possible.

By competing for this bonus you lose nothing, as no extra charge is made. Our prices are exactly the same whether you compete or not, and allow a good profit, so that you may as well save up your receipts and see how much you gain in the year.

COMMENCE AT ONCE.

If a Chemist sells £100 worth a week, he secures £20 on each hundred; if he can only sell that quantity in the year, he still gains £20.

Do not wait till the end of the year, but as soon as you have the required receipts, send them up for £5, and begin to collect another £5.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL FROM A PHYSICIAN—

I have carefully looked over the prescription upon which you desire my opinion. I find it to include valuable ingredients, very wisely amalgamated. I consider it a form which any physician would approve of who desired to avail himself of those remedies.

To the Proprietors of "Fortitur Tonic."

LEO & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

**COMPRESSED
CHLORATE OF POTASH,
Chlorate of Potash and Borax,
&c., &c.**



Our Goods are guaranteed the Best of any of the cheap Compressed Goods in the market.

They are Supplied by all the Wholesale Houses.

Quotations given for large and small quantities.

8 CREECHURCH LANE, LONDON, E.C.

BUYERS ARE CAUTIONED TO SEE THAT THEY GET THE

GENUINE



DR. JOHN HOOPER'S PILLS,

Which may be known by the Name of the Inventor being on the Government Stamp.

Handbills and Show Cards will be sent on application to

MAY, ROBERTS & CO., 9 CLERKENWELL ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

AMERICAN BUYERS are particularly Cautioned!!

Telegraphic Address—"FEEDING BOTTLES LONDON."

**SALICYLIC
ACID
AND
SALICYLATES**

PHYSIOLOGICALLY PURE

MANUFACTURED UNDER KOLBE'S PROCESS BY

PHYSIOLOGICALLY PURE

J. HAUFF, FEUERBACH - STUTTGART.

To be obtained from the Sole Agents.

N.B.—Stock kept in London.

[1]

FUERST BROS., 17 PHILPOT LANE, LONDON, E.C.
 Telegrams—"FUERST LONDON." Telephone No. 1050.

SPECIALITIES IN SURGICAL DRESSINGS.

ABSORBENT

Cotton Lints,
Flax Lints,
Roll Bandages,
Cotton Wools,



TRADE MARK.
(Registered.)

“Gamgee Tissue”

(PATENT ABSORBENT GAUZE AND
COTTON WOOL)

AND

ANTISEPTIC
DRESSINGS.

MANUFACTURED BY

ROBINSON & SONS,

Cotton Spinners, Weavers, and Bleachers,

WHEAT BRIDGE MILLS, CHESTERFIELD,

And 55 Fann Street, Aldersgate Street, LONDON, E.C.

Telegrams—
“LINT LIVERPOOL.”

THE
LIVERPOOL PATENT LINT CO.,
MARK ST. MILLS,
NETHERFIELD ROAD NORTH,
LIVERPOOL.

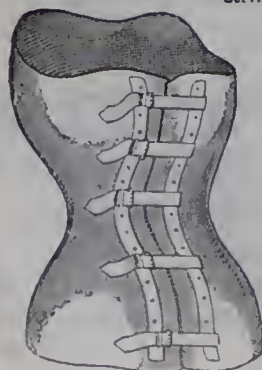


MANUFACTURERS OF
LINT. FLAX, & COTTON,
LINTS,
ABSORBENT, AND CARDED
COTTON WOOLS,
ABSORBENT, OPEN WHITE, and GREY
BANDAGES,
SURGEON'S, AND CARBOLIZED
TOW.

COCKING'S ADAPTABLE PORO-PLASTIC JACKETS AND SPLINTS.

Patentee and Sole J. T. COCKING, PLYMOUTH
Manufacturer,

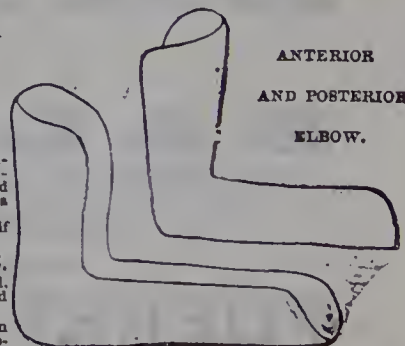
Cervical Jacket, 1. Cervical Jacket, No. 3.



JACKET
(In cases of slight deformity
INSTRUCTIONS
FOR MEASUREMENT.
Circumference at axilla.
" waist.
" hips.
Length from axilla to great
trochanter.

In severe angular cases circum-
ference over apex of curve, posi-
tion of ditto, and contour should
be given; in lateral cases a
description of the case.
In all cases it must be stated if
for male or female.

CERVICAL JACKETS.
Same measurements required,
and circumference at neck, and
length from neck to axilla.
Any part of the Jacket can
in the process of manufac-
ture be left soft.



A FULL LIST OF SPLINTS AND PORO-PLASTIC IN SHEETS MAY BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

HARTMANN'S

PATENT

WOOD WOOL PREPARATIONS.



HARTMANN'S Patent Wood Wool WADDING.

(Antiseptic) per lb. 1/9

Absolutely the most absorbent dressing made. Invaluable for Suppurating Wounds. Adopted in 150 Hospitals in the United Kingdom. Will absorb Discharges of every Description.



HARTMANN'S Patent Wood Wool TISSUE.

(Antiseptic) per lb. 2/-

In a continuous roll. Consisting of a layer of Wood Wool Wadding between two pieces of Sublimate Gauze. Always ready for use, and any length can be cut off with the Scissors.



A
GREAT
BOON
TO
ACCOU-
CHEURS
AND
NURSES

HARTMANN'S Sanitary Wood Wool SHEETS.

(Antiseptic)

For "ACCOUCHEMENT," Bedsores, Operations, &c. "Risk of Puerperal Fever Diminished." A Great Boon for Patient, Nurse, and Physician in attendance.

In 3 sizes	24 in. by 18 in.	...	each	1/-
	26 " 20 "	...	"	1/6
	32 " 32 "	...	"	2/6

HARTMANN'S Hygienic Wood Wool DIAPERS.

(Antiseptic)

Per doz. 1/ & 2/



For Home Use, Delicate Health, for Ladies Travelling, and Accouchement they are Invaluable and Indispensable. They are Soft, Light, Antiseptic, and are supplied at the actual Cost of Washing. After use they are simply burnt.

HARTMANN'S Sanitary Wood Wool VACCINATION PADS.

Antiseptic, Absorbent and
Efficacious.

Per doz. 2/-

Highly recommended by the principal Public Vaccinators



The following **ADVANTAGES** are claimed for this Protector—

1. It protects the arm from external violence.—2. It absorbs all discharges.—3. Most important of all, it reduces the risk of septic absorption and blood poisoning.—4. It cannot be used a second time, like ordinary "shields," which it is too often the dangerous practice to use again and again.—5. Lastly, and not its least advantage, is its extreme cheapness.

HARTMANN'S Patent Wood Wool GONORRHEA BAGS.

(Antiseptic)

Per doz.... .. 1/8

The most comfortable, clean and healthful appliance ever made for this complaint. No patient should be without them. They absorb all discharge, avoid soiling clothes, and the cheap price brings them within the reach of everyone.



SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO SHIPPERS AND THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

TO BE OBTAINED OF ANY WHOLESALE HOUSE. SHOW-CARDS AND CIRCULARS
PRINTED WITH CHEMIST'S NAME AND ADDRESS FREE ON APPLICATION.

THE SANITARY WOOD WOOL COMPANY, LIMITED, 11 HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

VINCENT WOOD'S INVENTIONS. TRUSSES.



Ask your
Wholesale House
for my
SPECIALITY
TRUSS,
and
take no substitute.

Quality 1, Moleskin and Basil Leather, Colours in Dove,
Pink, and Buff.
Per dozen—Single, 11/6; Double, 18/6.
SIZES UP TO 40 INCHES. EVERY SPRING GUARANTEED.

"EUREKA" GALVANO-ELECTRIC



BATTERY BELTS,

As Advertised.

(WEIGHT UNDER 2 OUNCES)
Ladies' or Gents', 1 Power, 8 Batteries 8/6 each.
" " 2 " 16 " 12 6 "
" " 3 " 24 " 16 6 "
" " SPINE BANDS 30/- doz.
As Sketch, Retail at 5/6 each.

**LARGEST BONA - FIDE
MANUFACTURER OF**
Trusses, Belts,
Elastic Hosiery,
Suspensory Bandages,
Obstetric Binders,
Chest Expanding Braces,
Galvano-Electric and
Magnetic Appliances, &c.

Chemists placing stock orders
supplied free of charge with
Terra-cotta Statuettes, Glass
Show Cases, Show Cards,
Electros, &c.

A SAVING OF 25 PER CENT. BY INSISTING UPON HAVING THE "EUREKA" GOODS.
Inspect Goods here, and place orders with Wholesale Houses—3 St. Andrew St., Holborn Circus, London, E.C.
Established 51 years. Telegrams: "ACME LONDON." Telephone 6757.

Obtainable from your Whole-
sale Dealer, or, refusing to
supply, communicate direct.

BATH AND FLESH GLOVES

(A selection of between 40 and 50 tasteful patterns).

CHEST PROTECTORS

Of every description.

CORN AND BUNION PLASTERS.



WHOLESALE ONLY OF

SOLPORT BROTHERS,

Manufacturers,

68 Shaftesbury St., New North Road, **LONDON, N.**

M. BAILEY & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

M. B. & Co. beg to call the attention of the Trade to the following articles manufactured by them:—

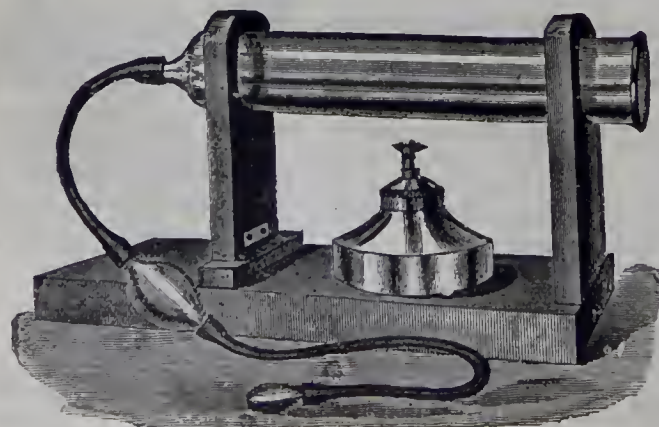
Glass Syringes, Nipple Shields, Breast Exhausters, Fittings for Feeding
Bottles, Tubes, and Tube Work in all its branches, &c., &c.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of J. Brooks & Co.'s celebrated Specialities:—Winter Cream,
Lip Salve, Solidified Camphor Cream, Glycerine Jelly, Perfumery, &c., &c.

Buyers are cautioned against imitations of these World-renowned preparations. None are genuine unless bearing
our Registered Trade Mark.

MAY BE OBTAINED THROUGH ANY OF THE WHOLESALE HOUSES. WHOLESALE AND EXPORT ONLY FROM

M. BAILEY & CO., 32 and 34 Buckingham Road, KINGSLAND, N.



MAXWELL'S CHLORIDE OF AMMONIUM INHALER.

The simplest and cheapest Apparatus yet introduced to
the profession. Requires no strong caustic or acid liquids
Fumes are invariably neutral.

Retails for 4s. 6d.

To be had of all Chemists and Sundriesmen, and of the Proprietors—

ANDERSON & ADAMS

68 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

LYNCH & CO., London Agents.

Patented in Great Britain and America.

J. & J. SCHOENFELD FRÈRES,

INDIARUBBER MANUFACTURERS,

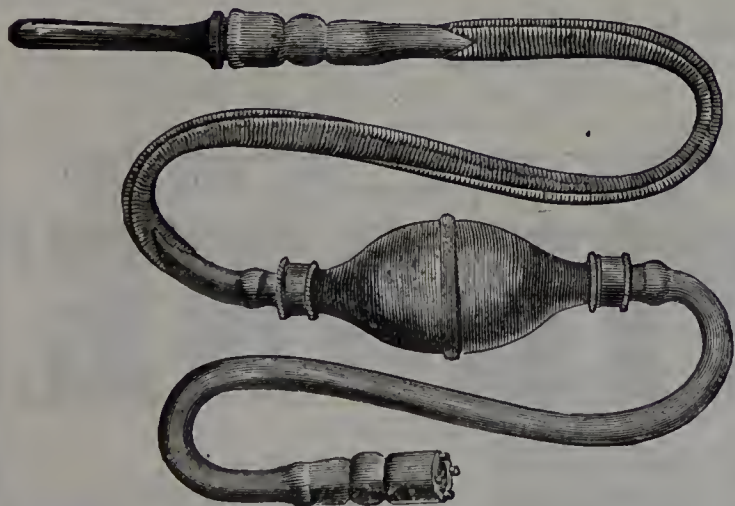
68 FAUBOURG ST. MARTIN, PARIS. WORKS—AUX QUATRE CHEMINS, PANTIN.

SURGICAL APPLIANCES, ENEMAS, SYRINGES,

Pure Rubber Teats and Tubing for Feeding Bottles, &c.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE

'ALPHA' CONTINUOUS-FLOW SYRINGE (PATENTED.)



SYRINGE IN BOX, CLOSED.



THE FAMOUS CONTINUOUS-FLOW SYRINGE.

The superiority of this Syringe is well known in the Trade, and is the best yet invented, being easily worked, and cannot get out of order.

To be had from all principal Chemists and Druggists.

Our best quality Teats and Tubing and other Specialities are Vulcanised by our patent process, and we guarantee them to be far superior to any other Indiarubber Goods Vulcanised by Carbon, as they will always retain their elasticity and softness, and will withstand any climate.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Sole Agent—

G. V. DE LUCA, 6 & 7 Long Lane, Aldersgate Street, **LONDON, E.C.**



THE BABY CARRIER (PATENT)

PRICE 2/6.

This indispensable article should be stocked by all chemists. It prevents the possibility of the child being dropped, greatly relieves the nurse, and is strongly recommended by the Medical Profession.

SHOW CARD SENT WITH EACH DOZEN.

S. T. MATTHEWS & CO., 8 JOHN BRIGHT STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

FRANK WOOD

(From W. WOOD & SON, MANCHESTER).

42 BELVOIR STREET, LEICESTER.

	Per doz.		Each
TRUSSES (Single), Basil & Moleskin	11/6	ELASTIC STOCKINGS (Cotton)	... 2/2
„ (Double), „ „	18/6	„ „ (Silk)	... 3/4

ENEMAS (complete in Box), 26/- per dozen.

TERMS — 5 per cent. discount Cash; 2½ per cent. discount Monthly.

THE INHALANT “SPIRONE”



REGISTERED.

TRADE MARK.

FOR THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF ALL

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS, WINDPIPE, NOSE & THROAT.

CLAIMS TO BE A

Specific for all Congestive and Inflammatory Conditions of the Respiratory Apparatus,
And will be found efficacious in

COUGHS AND COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,

Inflammation and Congestion of the Lungs, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Whooping Cough, Croup, Diphtheria, Pharyngitis, Laryngitis, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Enlarged Tonsils, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Colds in the Head, Hay Fever, and all other Complaints of the Respiratory Organs.

None Genuine except such as bear the above Trade Mark “SPIRONE” and the Signature of the Inventor upon the Bottles, on the Label over the Cork, and on the Wrapper.

Retail Price 4s. 6d. and 11s. per Bottle. Set of Apparatus for Administration, 15s.

PAMPHLETS AND SHOWCARDS FREE ON APPLICATION.

THE SPIRONE COMPANY, LIM., Depot—17a Duke Street, MANCHESTER SQUARE, LONDON, W.

FEEDING BOTTLES.



THE "BEATRICE."
Full View.

THE "BEATRICE"

White Glass Bottle, *Registered* wedge-shape, with straight neck and screw glass stopper, best black fittings, each in box, retailing at 1s.
Per dozen, **7/6.**

The bottle may be laid on *either* side without leaking, and the box is specially adapted for standing the feeder in while filling. An elegant and much-admired feeder.



THE "BEATRICE."
Side View.

THE "STANDARD."

644.—Green Flint Bottles, with box-wood top corks, white fittings,
per gross ... **£1 3 0**

645.— Ditto, black fittings, per
gross ... **£1 6 0**

649.—Green Flint Bottles, with glass screw stoppers, black fittings,
per gross ... **£1 16 0**



651.—White Flint Bottles, with glass screw stoppers, black fittings,
per gross ... **£2 2 0**

653.—White Flint Bottles, with glass screw stoppers, seamless teat, best black tubing, glass valve tube, with tube and bottle brushes, each in handsome labelled cardboard box, per dozen ... **£0 6 0**

We would especially invite the attention of the Trade to the fact that WE HAVE NOT ADVANCED the prices of our popular "Standard" Feeders, and are still able to receive and execute orders as above.

ALL THE ABOVE PRICES SUBJECT TO OUR USUAL DISCOUNT.

Customers' Names and Addresses **FREE OF CHARGE** for orders of Two Gross at one time.

THOMPSON, WALTERS, HOLE & CO., LIM.
CURTAIN ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

CHEAPEST BEST & MOST SALEABLE ARTICLE IN THE MARKET CRYSTAL PALACE JOHN BOND'S GOLD MEDAL MARKING INK

CRYSTAL PALACE JOHN BOND'S

GIVEN AWAY!
AND ENCLOSED
A VOUCHER
ENTITLING
PURCHASER TO THEIR

**RUBBER
STAMP.**
NAME IN FULL OR
MONOGRAM
ELEGANTLY
MOUNTED

SILICATE

GLASS

3^d. & 6^d.
PER BOTTLE
UNRIVALLED FOR
MENDING CHINA,
GLASS, WOOD,
&c. &c.
WARRANTED
TO RESIST
BOILING WATER

AN UNBREAKABLE CEMENT

Given away with every 6d. and 1s. Bottle, a Voucher entitling Purchaser to their name in full, or Monogram Rubber Stamp, for Marking Linen or Stamping Paper. The Editor of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST says:—"A very neat, useful article, really well made, and wonderful value for money." Kindly Display in Window and Counter, and an increase your Sales. Chemists issuing Lists are invited to send particulars.

£1,000

TO BE GIVEN AWAY TO THE TRADE IN PRIZES.
A Splendid Opportunity of Increasing Profits.

As an inducement to push the sale, I have decided to give to the Trade

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS IN PRIZES.

With every dozen of 3d. and 6d. Cement will be enclosed a Coupon; retain these, and when you have 48 forward them in sealed packet, with name and address thereon, and we will send you, Carriage Paid,

A BEAUTIFULLY MADE CRYSTAL SILVER WATCH, With all modern improvement; or, if preferred, its value in cash. It is to your interest therefore to push alone this make, and I would respectfully recommend the Trade to order a supply at once, my intention being to advertise the Cement largely throughout the United Kingdom.

It is handsomely got up, in attractive and artistically covered boxes, to retail at 3d. and 6d.; per Gross, 18/- and 30/-; including a superb Novel Show Card with each dozen.

As we anticipate a large demand, please order a supply at once through the Wholesale Houses and direct from

CRYSTAL PALACE JOHN BOND'S GOLD MEDAL MARKING INK WORKS,
75 SOUTHGATE ROAD, LONDON, N.

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED, EDINBURGH INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1890
No BATH ROOM or CARRIAGE is fully Equipped without

Recommended by Medical Men.

RANKIN'S

REAL COMFORT

CORK MATS

Warm, Soft, and Dry, Easily Washed, Clean, and Durable.

They Prevent Chills in Bathing, and keep the feet warm and comfortable. Mr. GLADSTONE pronounces them to be very useful, and Lord SALISBURY and many of the Nobility and Gentry now use and appreciate them. They prevent cold feet in Driving, in Church, in the Counting-house, in Stone-floored Apartments. Numerous testimonials to their usefulness in a great variety of ways. Sizes: 1 ft. square to 70x45 in. Prices: 2/1, 5/1, 7/8, and 10/8 each. Special Mats up to 21/ each. Of all leading Chemists and Furnishing Houses.

CAUTION.—Each Genuine Mat branded "Rankin's Cork Mat."

Wholesale terms on application to

WM RANKIN & SONS, Cork Importers, GLASGOW & LISBON.



Wholesale Chemists' Agents: S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON.

SQUIRE KNIGHT'S EYE OINTMENT.

THE

SURVIVAL

OF THE

FITTEST.

One of the oldest Eye Ointments in the market Secured and held a splendid sale without advertising. The present proprietor, W. H. Richardson, F.R.S., Chemist, Dudley, desires to advise Chemists that Squire Knight's Eye Ointment is being extensively advertised. As an increased and extending trade is sure to result Chemists would do well to stock it. At all Wholesale Houses. Correspondence to the Head Depot at Dudley will always receive prompt attention.

G. B. KENT & SONS

Have been awarded the ONLY



A.D. 1777.

GOLD MEDAL

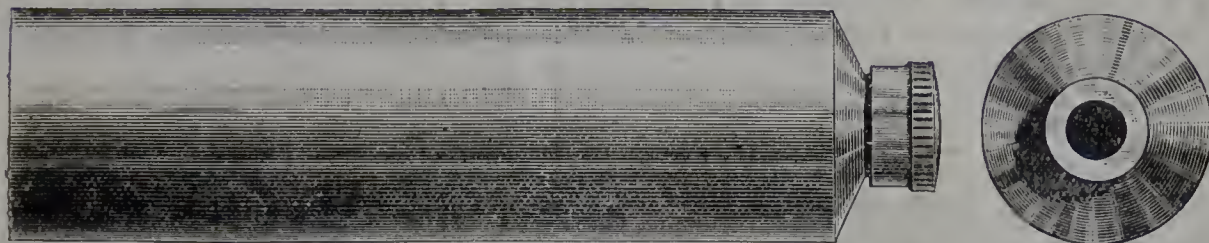


At the Paris Exhibition, 1889, for
ENGLISH BRUSHES

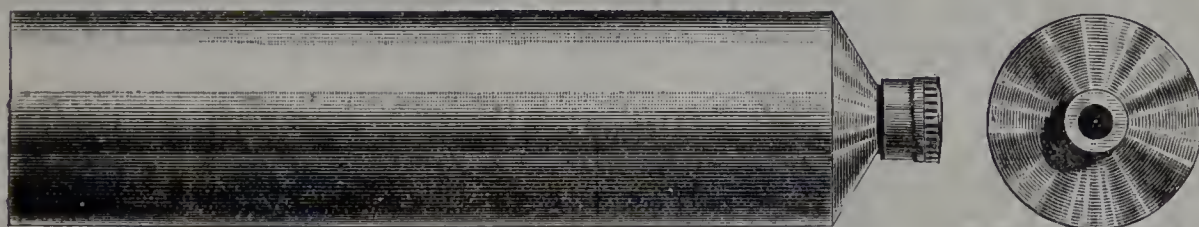
See pages 169-172 WINTER ISSUE, January 31st, 1891.

COLLAPSIBLE TUBES

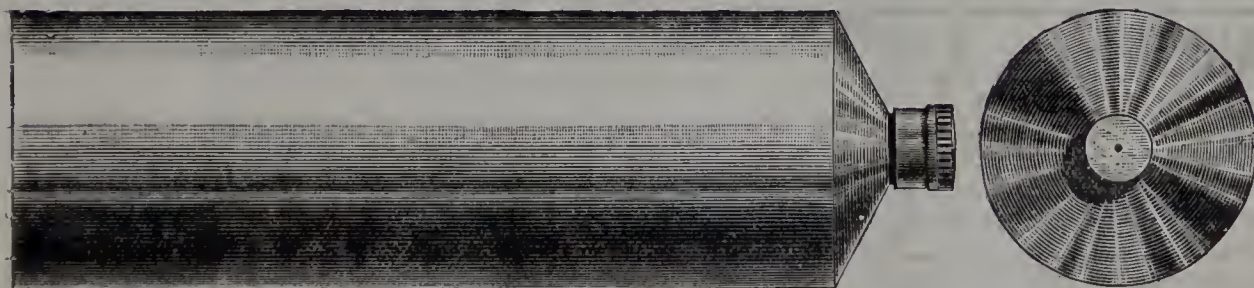
FOR OINTMENTS, SOAPS, &c.



FOR TOOTH PASTES, CREAMS, &c.



FOR PERFUMES AND ALL LIQUIDS.



SPRINKLERS,

FOR PERFUMES, &c.



TURNT CAPS,

FOR SPIRIT FLASKS, &c.



For Prices of above apply to any Druggists' Sundryman, or to the Manufacturers—

H. G. SANDERS & SON,

Victoria Works, Victoria Gardens, Notting Hill Gate, London, W.

Telegraphic Address: "COLLAPSIBLE LONDON."

ESTABLISHED 1820.

BUNTER'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH

Are the **PUREST, SAFEST, and BEST** that can be used, containing nothing of a deleterious nature. They are strongly recommended by Drs. E. Smith, M.R.C.S., Prof. W. Wilson, M.D., Gordon Stables, M.D., R.N., Geo. H. Jones, D.D.S., F.R.S.L., F.R.M.S., &c., Andrew Wilson, M.D., F.R.S.E., &c., &c., J. Hounsell, F.R.C.S., and many others.

BUNTER'S NERVINE FOR TOOTHACHE, gives permanent relief by Painless constriction of the Nerve in Decayed Teeth, forms a Stopping, arrests Decay, saves Extraction, Sleepless Nights prevented, Neuralgic Headaches and all Nerve Pains relieved. As a **NERVE TONIC** it gives strength to the nervous system, invigorates the entire frame, affording relief and effecting a cure in many complaints over which the nerves exert control. Invented by G. B. BUNTER, Surgeon Dentist, Maidstone. Price 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d.

PURILINE TOOTH WASH for the **TEETH, GUMS, and BREATH**. A pure, perfect, and refreshing Fluid Dentifrice. A few drops in water used daily will thoroughly Cleanse, Beautify, and Preserve the Teeth, polish the Enamel, prevent Tartar, destroy all living "Animalculæ." It is Absolutely Pure and Harmless to the youngest child or most delicate constitution. Used as a Tooth Wash after each meal will keep the month in a delicious condition of comfort, health, purity, and sweetness, for ever. 1s. and 2s. 6d.

BUNTER'S DENTINE, a Permanent Stopping for Decayed Teeth. One can easily prepare and place it in the cavity of the Tooth in a soft state, and in a short time it becomes a perfectly hard and white Enamel, forming, as it were, a part of the original substance of the Tooth. Price 1s. 6d.

PURILINE TOOTH POLISH, a pure and perfect article for Cleansing the Teeth, Hardening the Gums, and Perfuming the Breath. Will Purify and Beautify the Teeth with a Pearly Whiteness, polish the Enamel, prevent Tartar, and destroy all living Germs (Animal or Vegetable), which are the most powerful source of decay to all Teeth. It is not a Powder or Soft Paste that will scatter over clothing and soil the toilet: it is a Dental Paste of stiff consistency, non-gritty, and Absolutely Pure and Harmless to use. It is neatly put up, forming a slightly Toilet Article, or may be carried in the pocket in any climate of the world, without injury or losing its virtues. Price 1s.

Proprietor—A. WILSON, 422 CLAPHAM ROAD. LONDON. S.W.

BEAURINE DENTIFRICE.

From all Wholesale Houses, or
H. A. ROBERTSHAW & CO.,
HALIFAX, ENGLAND.

BEAURINE DENTIFRICE is in liquid form, and is a substitute for both powder and mouth-wash. It is spoken highly of by both the Medical and Dental professions. BEAURINE is put up in attractive bottles, enclosed in handsome boxes.

TERMS—2s. size, 16s. per dozen; 3s. 6d. size, 28s. per dozen, strictly cash—i.e., cash must accompany order.

A special cash discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed off all orders over £1, and of 10 per cent. off all orders over £10. Cheques must be made payable to H. A. ROBERTSHAW & CO., and crossed Lancashire and Yorkshire Bank, Halifax.

This old-established and celebrated preparation for the Teeth attractively put up in the form of Liquid, Powder, and Paste, is now being largely advertised to the public.



THE GENUINE
EAU DE BOTOT
IS THE ONLY DENTIFRICE APPROVED
By the Academy of Medicine of Paris.

	Size	Size	Size
EAU de BOTOT	1/6, 11/9;	2/6, 20/;	5/1, 32/9 doz
POWDER	1/6,	8/6;	2/6, 17/ doz.
PASTE	1/6,	8/6;	2/6, 17/ „

Of all Wholesale Houses.

N.B.—See each Article

has the Signature—

M. J. Botot

SAMPLE BOXES,
Containing
Powder, Paste, & Liquid
per 8/- doz.

PRESERVE AND WHITEN YOUR TEETH

BY USING

WOODS' ARECA NUT TOOTH PASTE,

As used and recommended by Madame Marie Roze, the Prima Donna.

Sold in all parts of the World at 6d. & 1s. per Pot.

CAUTION.—See "WOODS," Plymouth, on Cover of Pot.

SALVINE,
THE SCIENTIFIC
DENTIFRICE.

OF ALL WHOLESALE
HOUSES,
100

THE LANCET.—Extract from "ANALYTICAL RECORDS" reports:—"Salvine Dentifrice is a delicately scented paste, which exhibits an Alkaline reaction to test paper. It is perfectly free from injurious elements. From its composition it is evidently ANTACID, ASTRINGENT, and ANTI-PARASITIC. Salvine is contained in Collapsible Tubes, the use of which offers OBVIOUS ADVANTAGES."

Put up in a novel and attractive manner. Price 1/6, 1/6, and 2/6.

LIBERAL TERMS.

A handsome, valuable Showcard of an exceedingly tasteful and high-class design, not ready. Transparencies and other attractive Advertising matter.

SALVINE DEPOT, 3 Oxford St. LONDON, W.

**FAVOURITES IN BOTH
HEMISPHERES.**

VOGT'S
Old-fashioned Scents.

"THE SCENT OF THE MOORLAND."

(Registered.)

"THE SCENT OF THE LILIES."

(Registered.)

"THE SCENT OF THE HAYFIELDS."

(Registered.)

To Retail at 2/, 3/6, 6/6, 12/, and 21/ each.
Wholesale at 15/, 27/, 46/, 80/, and 160/ dozen.
A Sample 2/ Bottle of each, with Showcard and
Advertising matter, sent post free in United
Kingdom on receipt of Postal Order 5/.

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO.

LIBRARY

No.

G. VOGT & CO.

WHOLESALE & EXPORT

Druggists & Perfumers.

19 LAURENCE POUNTNEY LANE,
CANNON ST., LONDON, E.C.

Telegrams—"ALSACE LONDON."

PRICE LISTS & SAMPLES
FREE.

P.S.—Of course you buy Vogt's **INSECT POWDER**. If you don't
you ought to. Our present price for Genuine Dalmatian
Insect Powder, from closed flowers, is 1s. 3d. per
lb. net, or 100s. for an original 1-cwt. keg
(less per ton). We will send a sample
7-lb. parcel post free in United
Kingdom on receipt of 10s.

INFLUENZA.

Why have it; and if you
have it why not Cure it?

EUCALYPTUS TABLETS

(PATENTED)

Will prevent it. One 2d. Tablet makes a gallon
of strong Disinfectant.

2d. Tablets, 16/ gross; 1d. Tablets, 8/ gross net.

VOGT'S EUCALYPTUS SWEETS

Will prevent Influenza and After Effects.
Wholesale, 2/ lb.

Ess. OIL of EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS

WILL CURE INFLUENZA.

Vogt's price, 3/6 lb.

MARVELLOUS SUCCESS.

SALE STILL INCREASING.

HIGHEST AWARDS WHEREVER EXHIBITED.
GOLD MEDAL, 1889.

BRONZE MEDAL, 1888.

(HIGHEST AWARD.)

SPECIAL AWARD, 1890.

SEE OPINIONS OF THE PRESS, AND TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

PETAL DUST.

The Great Floral Air Purifier
and Everlasting Perfume.

(REGISTERED.)

PRICES.

3d. Size, in Boxes containing 3 dozen	6s. 0d. per box	} 6d.
6d. " " 1 "	...	...	...	...	3s. 6d. "
1s. " " 1 "	...	...	...	...	7s. 0d. "

Order through your Wholesale House, or, CASH WITH ORDER, direct from SOLE PROPRIETORS—

THE ROSMARINE MANUFACTURING CO., LONDON AND PHILADELPHIA.

LONDON OFFICE—54 STAMFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.

CITY DEPOT—H. C. QUELCH, 1 LUDGATE SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.

Sole Agents for India—ROWE & CO., RANGOON.

H. BROOKS, PEEL & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
COLLAPSIBLE TUBES
IN ALL LENGTHS & DIAMETERS.



IN PURE TIN, OR MIXED METAL.



SPRINKLERS FOR BOTTLES OF ALL SHAPES AND SIZES.
IN PURE TIN, PLAIN OR GILT.

COLLAPSIBLE TUBES AND "SPRINKLERS."

For Perfumes, Artists' Colours, Soaps, Cosmetiques,
Creams, Oils, Varnishes, &c.

H. BROOKS, PEEL & CO.

31 LYME STREET, CAMDEN TOWN, N.W.

Manufactory—BARTHOLOMEW ROAD, N.W.

"PRIVATE BRANDS"

OF

SUPERFATTED & DE-HYDRATED TOILET SOAPS

(ACCORDING TO DR. UNNA'S SUGGESTION).

STEAM WORKS—34 VERULAM ST., HOLBORN, LONDON, E.C.

H. BRONNLEY & CO.

LARGEST TOOTH SOAP COMPRESSERS IN THE WORLD.

R C TREATTDunster House Mincing Lane
LONDON

IMPORTER OF

Musk Civet Ambergris Attar - of - Rose**ESSENTIAL OILS**Wholesale
and
Export
only.

APPLICATION

ON

QUOTATIONS

AND

PRICE LIST

DENTAKON

For Cleaning

ARTIFICIAL
✧✧✧ **TEETH,**

EITHER

Gold, Platinum, or Vulcanite,
Deodorizing, Disinfecting, removing
Grease, keeping them Bright and
Clean as when new.ALL WEARERS SHOULD TRY IT.
Recommended by many eminent Dentists.
In Boxes, 1s. 6d., through any Chemist, or Post
free from Maker,**C. LOWE, Chemist, Surbiton, S.W.****OKELL'S ORIGINAL
MONA BOUQUET**

(First introduced by the late JOSEPH OKELL.)

Registered Trade Mark, "DOUGLAS PIER."

The most popular and best-selling Perfume in the market
RETAIL PRICES, 1/, 1/9, 3/6, 6/, 7/6, 10/6 per Bottle
ALSO 3d. SAMPLE BOTTLES.

Shippers and Wholesale Buyers supplied on the best terms by

THOMAS WEST, 1185 & 1187 CHESTER ROAD, MANCHESTER
STRET FORD,**H. P. TRUEFITT'S
SPECIALITIES FOR THE HAIR.**Floral Extract, 3/6, 5/-,
10/6, 21/-Egg Julep, 2/-, 4/-,
CONCENTRATEDEgg Julep, 2/6,
5/-, 10/6.Golden Fluid,
10/6, 21/-.

EUKURON,

1/6,

&c.

Stimulating Lotion, 5/-,
10/6.Astringent and Tonic
Lotion, 5/-, 10/6.Quinine and Arnica
Hair Wash, 3/6,
5/-, 10/6, 21/-.Arnica Wash
3/6, 5/-,
10/6.

&c.

EUCHRISMA.
Combines in one clear Fluid every valuable
Component both of a Hair Grease and Wash.
3/6, 5/-, 10/6, 21/-.An elegant Preparation for
the Hair and Beard.
Price 2/6, 3/6, 5/-, 10/6, 21/-.**EAU RACINE.**
For renewing the original colour of Grey Hair.
Superior to all other Restorers, being perfectly
Emple in its Components. Price 6/-.**BRILLANTINE.****H. P. TRUEFITT'S TONIC TOOTH BRUSH**

(BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.)

PRICE ONE SHILLING.

20 & 21 Burlington Arcade; 13 & 14 Old Bond St., London.

A. S. LLOYD'S EUXESIS,

For Shaving without Soap, Brush, or Water.

CAUTION.

The only Gennine has a yellow label printed ONLY in Black Ink, and bears the original address of the late inventor, "27 Glasshouse Street, Regent Street," the proprietors having purchased, under an administration suit, the Secret, Trade Mark, Goodwill, and Premises.

SOLE PROPRIETORS

R. HOVENDEN & SONS,
LONDON.

THE SURGEONS' LINT,

V.B. QUALITY.

The superior quality of Newsome's Absorbent Surgeons' Lint is universally admitted. The V.B. quality is quite pure and of great superficial area and exquisite softness. The O., D., E., and F. qualities are equally pure and absorbent; E. is stronger in fabric.

NEWSOME'S BLEACHED ROLLED BANDAGES, 3 in., 2½ in., 2 in. Also **SURGICAL ABSORBENT OPEN BANDAGES.**

Specially Bleached & Grey Carded Cotton Wools, Absorbent & Bleached & Grey Waddings; also Sheet Waddings, Tow, &c.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED THROUGH THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL WHOLESALE HOUSES, OR FROM

C. NEWSOME, Spinner and Manufacturer, **JERSEY ST. MILLS, ANCOATS, MANCHESTER.**

London Agents—B. PRATT & CO., 1 Wood Street, E.C.

Telegraphic Address—"Newsome, Ancoats." Manchester.

"We have experimentally proved that LISTERINE is a powerful Antiseptic, preventing the development of Bacteria and Decomposition of Vegetable Infusions."—*British Medical Journal*, May 3, 1890.

LISTERINE.

ANTISEPTIC, PROPHYLACTIC, DEODORANT, NON-TOXIC,
NON-IRRITANT, NON-ESCHAROTIC, ABSOLUTELY SAFE, AGREEABLE, & CONVENIENT.

FORMULA.—Listerine is the essential antiseptic constituent of Thyme, Eucalyptus, Baptisia, Gaultheria, and Mentha Arvensis, in combination. Each Fluid Drachm also contains two grains of refined and purified Benzo-boric Acid.

DOSE.—Internally: One Teaspoonful three or more times a day (as indicated), either full strength or diluted, as necessary for varied conditions.

LISTERINE is a well-proven antiseptic agent—an antizymotic—especially useful in the management of catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane, adapted to internal use, and to make and maintain surgical cleanliness—asepsis—in the treatment of all parts of the human body, whether by spray, irrigation, atomization, or simple local application, and therefore characterised by its particular adaptability to the field of

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE—INDIVIDUAL PROPHYLAXIS.

LISTERINE destroys promptly all odours emanating from diseased gums and teeth, and will be found of great value when taken internally in teaspoonful doses, to control the fermentative eructations of dyspepsia, and to disinfect the Mouth, Throat, and Stomach. It is a

PERFECT TOOTH AND MOUTH WASH,

Its value in this direction having been fully determined by the most conservative element of the Dental Profession.

14-OZ. SIZE, UNSTAMPED, FOR DISPENSING ONLY, PER DOZ. 38 -

Samples and further information regarding the products of the LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO. may be had by application to the Company at St. Louis, U.S., or to our

Wholesale Agents for Great Britain and the Colonies, excepting Canada,

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, 7 TO 12 ALDERSGATE STREET, **LONDON, E.C.**

A. S. LLOYD'S EUXESIS, FOR SHAVING WITHOUT SOAP, WATER, OR BRUSH.

CAUTION.

The labels on genuine EUXESIS bear signature of Inventor, A. S. LLOYD, in *BLACK INK*, and the signature of his Widow, AIMEE LLOYD, in *RED INK*. Refuse all others.

Manufacturer: **AIMEE LLOYD** (WIDOW OF A. S. LLOYD, formerly of 27 GLASSHOUSE STREET)
3 SPUR STREET, LEICESTER SQUARE, LONDON
N.B.—When ordering from Wholesale Houses, write "LLOYD'S EUXESIS (WIDOW'S)."

SECOND TO NONE IS THE GENUINE EAU DE COLOGNE

MANUFACTURED BY

JOHANN MARIA FARINA, GEGENÜBER DEM "FRIESENPLATZ,"
COLOGNE-ON-THE-RHINE.

Sold by all the leading Wholesale Houses throughout the World.

EDWARDS' INSTANTANEOUS HARLENE

WORLD-RENOWNED

HAIR PRODUCER & RESTORER.

1/-, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6 per Bottle.

Liberal Terms to Shippers and the Trade. Particulars on application

NOTICE.—Counter Bills, with Agent's Name and Address printed on, forwarded free on application.

NOW READY.—Handsome Framed Show Card free on application, or may be obtained through any Wholesale House.

OPAL GLASS TABLETS fixed on windows if desired.

EDWARDS & CO.

5c NEW OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.C.



THE BEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE FOR DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, &c.

PRICE LIST POST FREE TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD ON APPLICATION.

TIDMAN & SON, 19 & 21 Wilson Street, LONDON, E.C.

PROPRIETORS OF TIDMAN'S CELEBRATED SEA SALT.

3-lb. Boxes, per dozen, 5/4; 7-lb. Boxes, 10/9; 14-lb. Boxes, 19/9; 28-lb. Boxes, 35/10; Cardboard Packets, each sufficient for a bath, in Boxes of 12 Packets, 12/3 per dozen Boxes; White Linen Bags, each sufficient for a Bath, 3 dozen in a Box, 8/3 per gross.

SPONGES, SURGICAL APPLIANCES, PERFUMERY, COSMETICS, &c., &c.

Discount 5 per cent. for cash with order, or if remitted by 15th of month following that in which goods were supplied.

£5 orders and upwards free to any station in England, or direct port of Scotland or Ireland.

EXPORT ORDERS EXECUTED WITH FIDELITY AND DESPATCH.

R. H. BARRETT'S NEW PATENT BOTTLE.

THE ONLY REALLY PERFECT CAPPED BOTTLE FOR VASELINE, POMADE, DRY POWDERS, &c.

PRICES (in 5-gross Lots):—Fitted with STRONG METAL CAPS, CORK-LINED, in various colours, very attractive in appearance—1 oz., 12/6; 1½ oz., 13/6; 2 oz., 14/6; 3 oz., 16/; 4 oz., 18/ per gross.

Fitted with best BOXWOOD CAPS—1 oz., 15/6; 1½ oz., 16/6; 2 oz., 17/6; 3 oz., 21/6; 4 oz., 24/6 per gross.

Chemists' and Perfumers' Bottles in great variety, Plain or Stoppered. Orders may be sent to the PRINCIPAL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

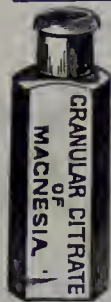
R. H. BARRETT,

FLINT GLASS BOTTLE WORKS,

THE OVAL, CAMBRIDGE HEATH, LONDON, E.

Telegraphic Address—"FOREFRONT LONDON."

[2]



GLASS
BOTTLES
OF THE
BEST QUALITY.

DISPENSING, PICKLE, SAUCE, OIL,
MINERAL WATERS, &c., &c.
SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

E. YOULDON,
EAST LONDON GLASS BOTTLE WAREHOUSE
36 to 40 Great Garden Street, Whitechapel,
LONDON, E.



MOVE WITH THE TIMES!

PATENT FOLDING BOXES

For Packing Pills, Powders, Patent Medicines, Foods and Drugs of all kinds, Postal Bottle Boxes. Samples and Quotations forwarded.

ADVANTAGES.

Economy.—These Boxes are much Cheaper than ordinary Boxes, and just as strong. Made any size.

Save Space.—Fifty folded Boxes fit in the same space as five standing. Take up no room.

Save Labels.—The Boxes are supplied printed plain or in colours, or with lithographed designs. No labelling.

Advertise.—Very effective advertisers. (See Illustrations)

SPECIALITY—PARCEL POST BOTTLE BOXES, CORRUGATED LININGS.

I. W. PARMENTER & CO., LIM.

MANUFACTURERS, PRINTERS & LITHOGRAPHERS,

7 & 8 Kirby Street, Hatton Garden, E.C.

Telephone No. 6561.

Telegraph "Enumerate."



NEW METHOD OF BOXMAKING
UNRIVALLED!



THE MACHINES CAN NOW BE SEEN AT WORK AS UNDER
TREMUS CASTLE STREETS LONDON
FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION. E.C.

DISPENSING BOTTLES & PHIALS.

REDUCED PRICES.

3 and 4 ..	6 and 8 ..	12 ..	16 ounce.
7/6 ..	8/6 ..	12/- ..	16/- per gross.
		CRYSTAL (BLUE TINTED).	
3 and 4 ..	6 and 8 ..	12 ..	16 ounce.
9 ..	10/- ..	14/- ..	18/- per gross.
		WHITE PHIALS.	
3/8 ..	1 ..	1½ ..	2 ounce.
	4/- ..	4/9 ..	5,6 per gross.
		WHITE PHIALS (SUPERIOR QUALITY).	
½ ..	1 ..	1½ ..	2 ounce.
4/3 ..	5/3 ..	6/9 ..	6/3 per gross.

I. ISAACS & CO.

GLASS BOTTLE MANUFACTURERS

25 FRANCIS STREET, Tottenham Court Road, LONDON.

BANKERS: "LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANK"

ESTABLISHED UPWARDS OF 50 YEARS.

Telegraph Address:—
"FISH : LONDON."

TO LARGE BUYERS!

Telephone No.:—
1365.

DISPENSING BOTTLES

TRADE

MARK.



EXTRA WELL MADE

IN BEAUTIFULLY TINTED FLINT GLASS.

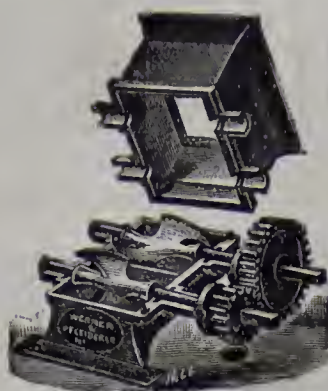
WILL BE FOUND THE BEST VALUE IN THE MARKET.

Combination:—Excellency & Low Prices.

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

JOHNSEN & JÖRGENSEN,

5 SAVAGE GARDENS, LONDON, E.C.



Size 3, Type I, for 1-lb. Mass

THE "UNIVERSAL" KNEADING AND MIXING MACHINE

Pill Cutting, Pill Rounding, Pipers, and all other Machines for

PILL MASS MAKING,

Also for Horse Balls, Tooth Pastes, Ointments, Soaps, Powders, and for general Mixing, Incorporating, Sifting, and Straining.

REPLACES WITH ADVANTAGE ALL OTHER APPLIANCES FOR THESE PURPOSES.

Made in various sizes, to do from $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. up to 1 ton at a time.

WERNER & PFLEIDERER, 86 Upper Ground St., Blackfriars Bridge, LONDON, S.E.

Contractors to the War Offices of all the Great Powers and other Governments.

NEW CAPSULING MACHINE

The only Machine
which leaves no crease
or pleat on the
Capsule.



Can be fixed to any
Counter.
A single pull of the lever
is sufficient
to fix the Capsule.

Patentee—**C. MELIN,** 37 Crutched Friars, LONDON, E.C.

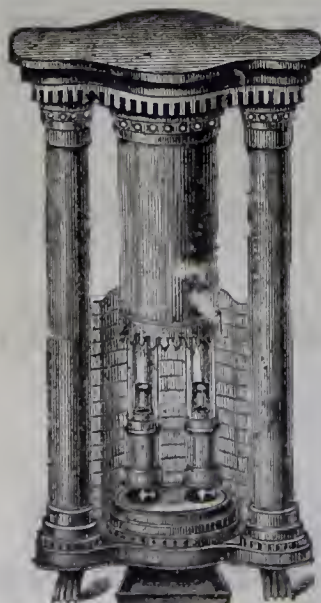
TO CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE SALE OF CLARK'S PATENT

"SYPHON" (REGISTERED TITLE) **HYGIENIC CONDENSING GAS HEATING-STOVES.**

NO FLUE REQUIRED. ARE FREE FROM SMELL OR SMOKE.

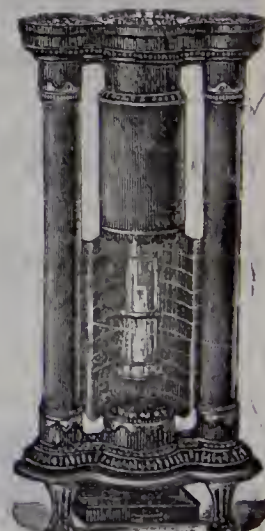
All injurious vapours are reduced to harmless liquid inside the Stove, and passed out at foot into a tray provided for that purpose.



For Use in Hospitals, Sick Chambers, Bedrooms, Halls, Conservatories, Churches, Schools, &c.

Specially suitable for patients suffering from Bronchial affections, as a moist atmosphere is obtainable when required.

For Terms, Particulars, and Prices, apply to



S. CLARK & CO., Patentees and Makers, Syphon Works, Park Street, ISLINGTON, LONDON, N.

Telegraphic Address—"SYPHON STOVES LONDON."

Wholesale Agents—Messrs. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, Aldersgate Street, London, E.C.

WILLIAM TOOGOOD'S

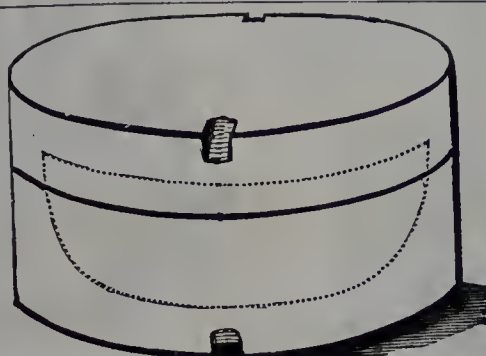
WAREHOUSE AND SHOW ROOM,

BURLINGTON BUILDINGS,

HEDDON STREET, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.

TOOGOOD'S IMPROVED PATENT EARTHENWARE COVERED POTS

Are claimed to be the most
perfect and convenient yet offered to
the Trade.



Owing to the increasing demand
for our Patent Pots, we have in-
troduced a Special THIN Series
for Dispensing.

These Pots are beautifully
glazed and finished, and, being
very light, are specially adapted
for sending by post.

ORDINARY THICKNESS—

1 dr.	2 dr.	1	1	1	1 1/2	2	3	4	6	8 ounces.
1/8	1/6	1/6	1/8	1/10	2/	2/3	2/10	3/8	4/8	5/8 per doz.

THIN FOR DISPENSING—

1/2	1/2	1	1 1/2	2	3	4	6	8 ounces.
1/7	1/9	2/	2/2	2/5	3/	4/	5/	6/ per doz.

TOOGOOD'S NEW REGISTERED SLIDE BOXES FOR POWDERS, &c.

REGISTERED No. 154,622.

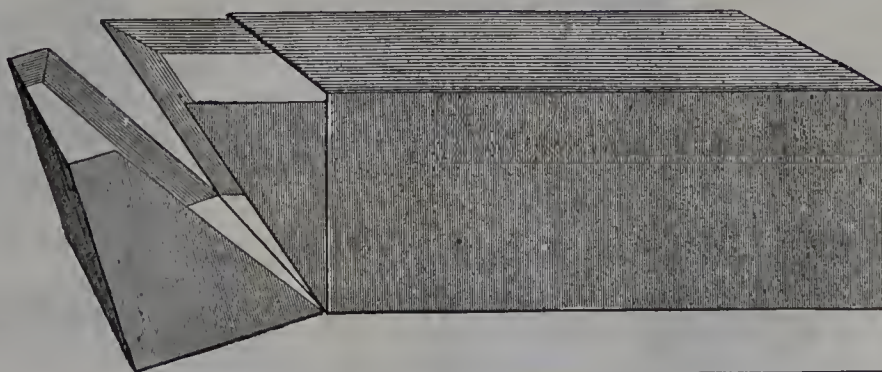
PRICES.

For 6 12 18 24 Powders

White Enamel

6/9 7/9 8/9 9/9 gross

Purple ... 7/9 8/9 9/9 10/9 „



TOOGOOD'S AIR-TIGHT AND GREASE-PROOF PAPER

FOR PACKING LINSEED MEAL, JUJUBES, &c. Demy size, 6/6 ream.

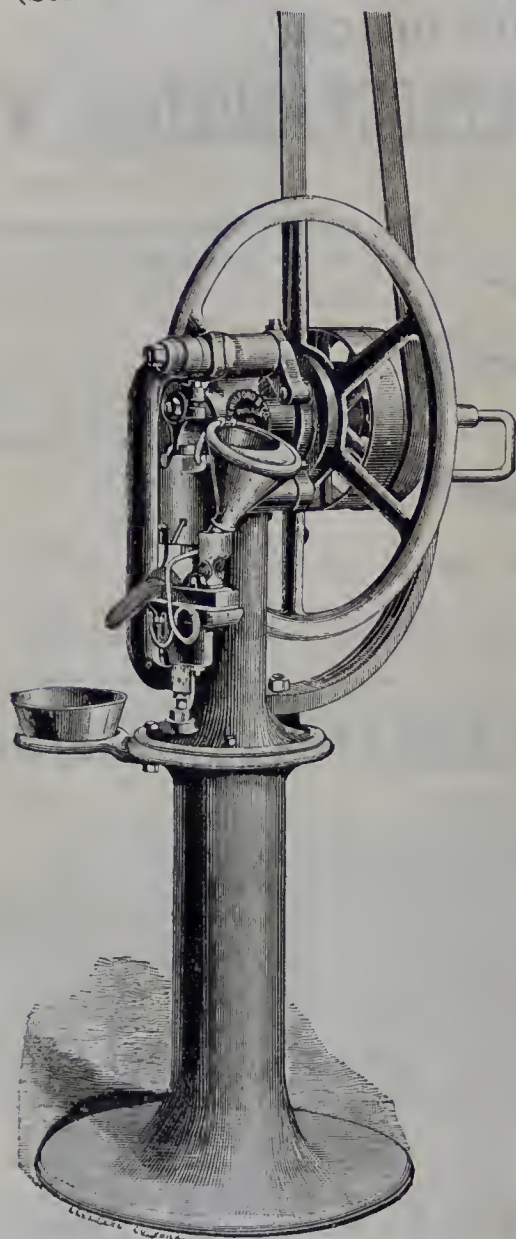
TOOGOOD'S PATENT BRONCHITIS AIR KETTLE,

51/- per dozen.

SOLE AGENT FOR DR. LEE'S STEAM DRAFT INHALERS.

THE "CROWN" AUTOMATIC TABLET MACHINE.

(Scale One-twelfth Real Size.)

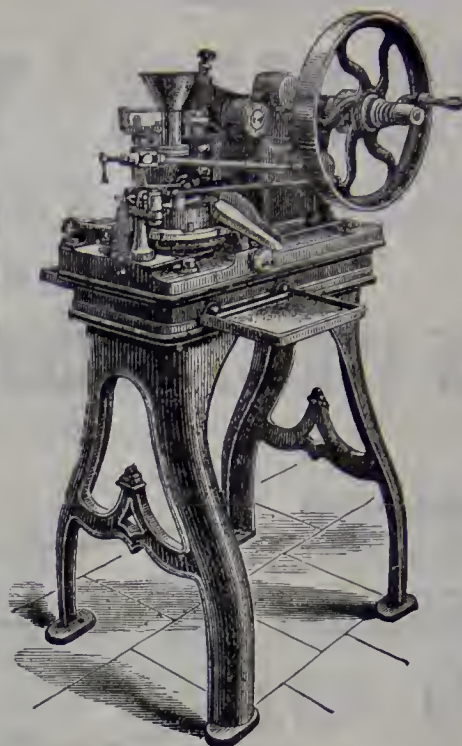


The complete machine, for power, weighs 325 lbs.; height 5 ft. 6 in., supplied with four sets of dies and punches, tight and loose pulleys and shifter.

This machine is being used by many of the largest manufacturers of compressed goods in America and Europe. It is also recommended by Prof. Remington, and used at the college for demonstrating the manufacture of compressed medicines.

FOR PRICES & TERMS APPLY TO
F. FOSTER,

29a St. Nicholas Street, SCARBOROUGH.
110



Sole Licensees for Manufacture and Sale of McFerran's Improved
Automatic Machinery for Making
COMPRESSED TABLETS
Of various shapes and sizes, from $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. upwards.
Experts sent to fix and start Machines. Write for particulars and prices.
CAPSULES FOR MOULD MAKING. Machines Manufactured to Contract for Insulators & Merchants.

JOHN HOLROYD & CO., LTD.

Engineers, Tool Makers, and Machinists,
TOMLINSON STREET WORKS,

HULME, MANCHESTER.

GARDNER'S

PATENT COMBINED

'RAPID' SIFTER & MIXER



Reduces lumpy powders,
sifts and mixes faster
and makes a more perfect
blend than any Machine
in the Market.

Send for full particulars to

WM. GARDNER,
ENGINEER, &c.,
GLOUCESTER.

FOR HAND OR POWER.

Capacities from 15 to 300 lbs. at one mixing.

STOKES' PATENT CHECK TILL SYSTEM.

A SOUND INVESTMENT.



Each Till has only to
display 2d. per week
deficiency to return 15
per cent. on outlay.

30,000

Sales Checked
for
3 SHILLINGS.

Terms and full particulars on application.

G. R. STOKES & CO., Limited, Hanley, STAFF.

ROTARY PILL MACHINES



Fig. A.

Fig. A.—This invention consists in a novel and improved arrangement of Machinery, whereby any description of Pill Mass can be converted into Pills, at the rate of from 15 lbs. to 40 lbs. per hour, according to the size of the Machine used.

Fig. A.—No. 1 .. £12 12s.
No. 2 .. £15 15s.
No. 3 .. £20 0s.

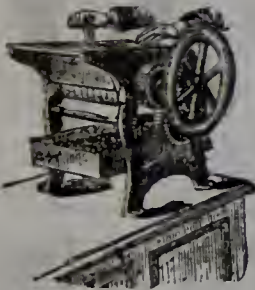


Fig. B.

Fig. B.—A small useful Machine capable of making 10 lbs. of Pills per hour, particularly adapted for persons making small quantities, at £7 15s.

Press suitable for same, £2 15s.

Any of the above can be made to cut two or three different size Pills at an additional cost for extra Rollers and Plates.

PIPING PRESSES

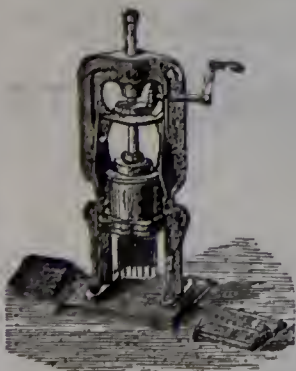


Fig. C.

Fig. C. is the improved Press for Piping, by means of which a great quantity of Mass can be Piped in a few minutes, truer than by the old method of rolling.

No. 1 .. £3 0s.
Fig. C.—No. 2 .. £3 10s.
No. 3 .. £3 10s.

J. W. PINDAR'S NEW ROTARY PILL MACHINES

As used to this date by Messrs. Holloway, Cockle, Cox, and all the principal Pill Makers in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and Australia.

29 Murray St., New York,
and Farringdon Rd.,
London, Nov. 9th, 1880.

Mr. J. W. PINDAR,
Dear Sir,—Your letter of inquiry came duly to hand. As I always told you, the Pill Machine in operation at my London warehouse has given entire satisfaction. So have those we are using in this country. We can make smooth, round Pills of uniform size at a very small expense. I can safely say that your Pill Machine is all that you claim it to be—a perfect Machine.

Yours truly,
A. J. WHITE.

224 Strand, 13th March, 1866.

Mr. J. W. PINDAR,
Sir,—I have much pleasure in stating that the Pill Machine which you made for me answers remarkably well, as the Pills are far better made than those by hand-machines, and with much less waste. I can, therefore, confidently recommend it as a very excellent one, a great saving of labour and, consequently, expense.
I remain, yours faithfully,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY.



J. W. PINDAR'S

Improved Double-Action

TINCTURE PRESSES

(As approved of by Wholesale Chemists.)

Superior to Hydraulic,

On account of holding the pressure.

Prices for One Gallon
£3 10s.

For each additional
Gallon, £1 10s. extra

Directions for use
forwarded with each
article.

3 Crane Court, Fleet Street, Feb. 14th, 1871.
To Mr. J. W. PINDAR.

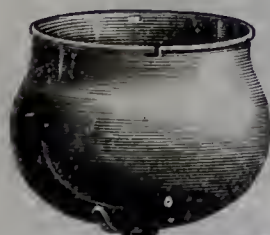
Dear Sir,—We have now used your Rotary Pill Machine about six years, and find it answers better than any we had previously used, and makes the Pills of a very regular size.—Yours truly,
T. WHELPTON.

338 Oxford St., opposite Great Portland St.,
Feb. 11th, 1871.

Mr. J. W. PINDAR,
Sir,—The Rotary Pill Machine and Press which we had from you (for a special order) answered very satisfactorily.—We are, Sir, yours respectfully,
JOHN BELL & CO.

NEW PATENT "ECCENTRIC" PILL COATER.

Invented and made by J. W. PINDAR, Patentee.



By an entirely new arrangement of mechanism this machine is constructed in a manner which supersedes all others, as, owing to its "Eccentric" motion, the Pills—which may be coated with Pearl, Silver, Gold, or Sugar, &c.—are thoroughly separated from each other during the process, and retain their original spherical form, whilst being thrown round the receptacle with remarkable velocity.

These machines are equally adapted for coating large or small quantities; thus, a machine constructed for and suitable for coating 20 lbs. will coat 1 lb. only with equal efficiency, and in the most satisfactory manner.

Each machine is supplied with a Drug or Powder Sifter, to be attached if required, and which, fitting to top of Pill Receptacle, is subject to the same "Eccentric" motion as above mentioned.

This addition will be found of great advantage in the Laboratory, being both efficient and compact.

PRICES.

No. 1.—For 2 lbs., £3 5s.;
sifter for same, 7s. 6d.
No. 2.—For 5 lbs., £4 15s.;
sifter for same, 15s.
No. 3.—For 10 lbs., £6 15s.;
sifter for same, £1 5s.
No. 4.—For 20 lbs., on Iron
Standards, for Steam, Gas,
or other power, £15 15s.;
sifter for same, £2 5s.

The smallest Machines can be worked by Steam Power at a small additional cost.

Testimonials from all parts of the World may be seen on application to
J. W. PINDAR, 75 New Church Rd., Camberwell, LONDON.

**ROUND, SQUARE.
AND FOLDING****CARDBOARD**

Used by
GROCERS,
CHEMISTS,
DRUGGISTS,
HOMŒOPATHISTS,
CONFECTIONERS,
DRYSALTERS,
JEWELLERS,
&c.

**ESTABLISHED
18 39
ESTABLISHED**

For Pills,
Ointment,
Camphor,
Magnesia, Baking
Powder, Insect Powder,
Dispensing Powder, Seidlitz
Powders, Tooth Powders,
Starch, Starch Gloss, Soap,
Bottles, Syringes,
Lozenges, Sweets,
Jewellery,
&c., &c.

HONOURABLE
MENTION FOR
CARDBOARD BOXES,
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1886

ROBINSON & SONS,
Wheat Bridge Mills, Chesterfield, & 55 Fann St., London, E.C.

THE "STIPENDUM" STOPPER CO., LIM.

47 LAMB'S CONDUIT STREET, LONDON, W.C.,

Manufacture the following Specialities—

- 'STIPENDUM' CORK STOPPERS, in all sizes.
- 'STIPENDUM' CORK-LINED CAPS, for Pomade Bottles.
- 'STIPENDUM' SCREW CAPS, for Pomade Bottles.
- 'STIPENDUM' OPENERS, for Stoppered Aërated Water Bottles.

"STIPENDUM" GREASE-PROOF COVERED POTS
IN TERRA COTTA, CHOCOLATE, AND BLACK.

The Grease-Proof Covered Pots have perfectly fitting lids, are practically unbreakable, and the only article really answering the purpose intended.

The following Analytical Report should be noted by the trade:—

London, January 5, 1891.

"We have examined the two covered pots marked November 21, 1890, one containing strong nitrate of mercury ointment, and the other iodine ointment, the object being to discover—(1) Whether the ingredients of which the pots are composed have in any way affected the ointments; (2) Whether the pots have been deteriorated by the action of the ointments.



We hereby certify that no trace of any of the ingredients of the pot can be discovered in either of the ointments, and further that the pots themselves were found not to have been acted on at all; and we further consider 'Stipendnm' admirably adapted for such pharmaceutical preparations.

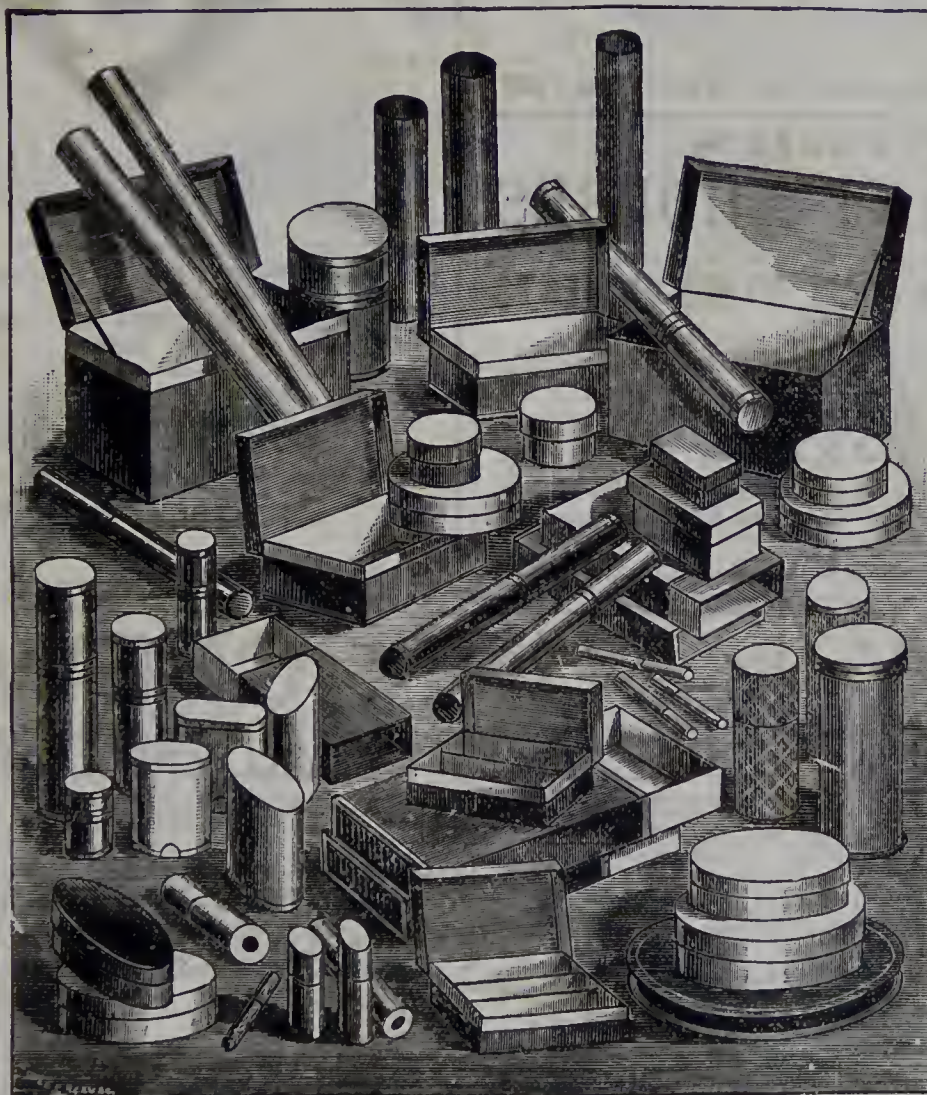
Signed, C. T. KINGZETT, F.I.C., F.C.S.
(Ex Vice-President Society of Public Analysts),
R. H. HARLAND, F.I.C. F.C.S.
(Public Analyst).

To be had of all Druggists' Sundriesmen.

Wholesale only of the Company.

BOXES FOR

Baking Powder.
Brushes.
Bottles.
Camphor.
Capsules.
Cotton Wool.
Disinfectants.
Confectionery
Essential Oils.
Perfumery.
Fancy Soaps.
Menthol.
Magnesia.
Marking Inks.
Patent Medicines.
Pills.
Surgical
Instruments.
Seidlitz
Powders.



Sponges.
Feeding Bottles.
Starch.
Tobacco.
Cigarettes.
Postal
Purposes.
Coffee.
Syringes.
Tooth Stopping.
Plasters.
Hair Preps.
Cosmetiques.
Photographs.
Jellies.
Cement.
Lozenges.
Horse Powders
And
For Export.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

Austin & Co.

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF

FANCY CARD & OTHER BOXES, ROUND, OVAL, OR SQUARE.

Office and Warehouse } 8 GREVILLE ST., HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.

Steam Works—BROAD YARD, TURNMILL STREET.

Send your Sample
for estimates and
compare prices.

Workmanship
and Punctuality
guaranteed.

WILKIN'S COMPRESSED DIP FOR SHEEP AND LAMBS.

A NEW & MOST EFFICIENT PREPARATION
THE CHEAPEST DIP IN THE MARKET.

In blocks, each sufficient for twenty sheep. Carriage Paid
and Cases Free on lots of six dozen.

TERMS ON APPLICATION.

Manufactory—27 KING ST., WHITEHAVEN.

DYER'S VESICANT—HORSES

Is pronounced to be the best thing of the kind in the market for
CURB, SPAVIN, & ALL OTHER AILMENTS

Of the Horse's Limbs, &c

No HORSE NEED be FIRED if this is used.

To be had of, or through, any Chemist in Great Britain. Prepared only by

R. H. DYER, V.S.
BRUNSWICK ST., LIMERICK, IRELAND

And sold in Bottles, at 5/, 10/, 15/, 20/, post free 3d. extra.

Full directions. A Liberal Discount to Agents.

Agents in England wanted. Terms on application.

SHEEP DIPS.

ESTABLISHED 1814.



In Powder, Paste, and Liquid.
Non - poisonous, Poisonous, and
Combined.

Manufacturers for the Wholesale Trade.

WANTED, CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS
AS AGENTS.

Apply—

QUIBELL BROTHERS,
Manufacturing Agricultural Chemists,
NEWARK-ON-TRENT.

DAY & SONS, CREWE.

FARM AND STABLE MEDICINES FOR ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.



Cures Colic and Colds in Horses and Cattle.
Cures Scur in all Young Stock.

Instantly relieves Blown Cattle and Sheep.
For Debility, Chills, and Low Condition.

Price 18 per Bottle, or 19/- per dozen.

THE RED DRINK.

Cures Fever and Costiveness in Cattle.
Cleanses and Cools the Blood and System.
For Red Water, Indigestion, and Yellowing.
Cures Bad Cleansing and prevents Milk Fever.

Price 12/- per dozen packets.

The "EWE DRENCH" acts as above for Sheep,
3/6 per dozen.

THE "PURIFIED" DRIFFIELD OILS.

For Wounds of all kinds in all Animals.
For Saddle and Stake Wounds and Cracked Heels.
For Sore Teats and Swollen Udders in Cows.
For Anointing in bad Lambing and Calving.

Price 2/6 and 6/- per bottle.

THE WHITE OILS.

Unrivalled as a Safe Embrocation.
For Sprains, Swellings, Windgalls.
For Rheumatism, Sore Throats, Weak Joints.
For Cures and Splints when forming.

Price 2/6 and 6/- per bottle.

THE "ORIGINAL" UNIVERSAL MEDICINE CHEST.

For Disorders of HORSES, CATTLE, and SHEEP.

Price, complete with Guide, "Everyday Farriery," £2 4s. and £5.
Sample Chest, £1 4s.

The 'ORIGINAL' HORSEKEEPERS' MEDICINE CHEST

Arranged specially for Disorders in HORSES.

Price, complete with Guide, "Everyday Farriery," £2 14s. and £5.
Sample Chest, £1 4s.

Note our only
Address,

DAY & SONS, CREWE, CHESHIRE, ENGLAND.

Beware of
strange imitations

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO FOREIGN BUYERS. — AGENTS WANTED.

WILEY'S CHEMICAL ESSENCE

FOR

LAMENESS IN HORSES.

Agents Wanted in every Town. Handbills, with Name and Address, supplied gratis
50 YEARS' UNBROKEN SUCCESS.

SOLE MAKER & PROPRIETOR, J. ROOKLEDGE, CHEMIST, EASINGWOLD, YORK.
TO BE HAD OF USUAL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

WALKER, TROKE & CO.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
82 CITY ROAD,
LONDON, E.C.



SOLE MAKERS OF
GABRIEL & TROKES
GELATINE CAPSULED
HORSEBALLS
Alternative, Condition, Cordia
Cough, Diuretic, Fever,
Physic, and Worm Balls.

QUOTATIONS & SAMPLES FREE ON APPLICATION.



WEDGWOOD ACID-PROOF MORTARS AND PESTLES.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF
Funnels, Evaporating Pans, Electric Battery Fittings, Bed Pans, Urinals, Medicine
Spoons, Physic Cups, Sick Feeders, Bleeding Basins, Medicine Measures, Eye Cups,
Inhalers, Nursery Lamps, Wall Tiles, &c.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION. SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE ORDERS.
Any Article not bearing the Stamped Trade Mark "WEDGWOOD" is not made by us.

JOSIAH WEDGWOOD & SONS, ETRURIA, STOKE-ON-TRENT.
London Rooms: 81, ANDREW'S BUILDINGS, HOLBORN CIRCUS.



Used on the Royal Farms at Windsor, Osborne, and Sandringham, and by
the principal Stockbreeders everywhere for nearly 60 years.



DAY, SON & HEWITT'S HORSE, CATTLE, AND SHEEP MEDICINES.

THE CHEMICAL EXTRACT.

For assuaging pain and inflammation in all wounds, saddle galls, strains, bruises, swellings, and relaxed tendons in Horses. For paining after calving and lambing, and for swollen udders and sore feet.

2s. 6d. per Bottle; 1-dozen Box, 7s. 6d.

THE RED DRENCH.

Celebrated for inflammatory disorders, such as fevers, pleurisy, foot-and-mouth complaints, yellows, surfeit, and red-water. Also for difficult calving and lambing. Admirably adapted for cleansing and checking feverish symptoms in Cows and Ewes after a bad time of parturition.

For Sheep, 3s. 6d.; for Cattle, 18s. per dozen Box.

THE GASEOUS FLUID.

Unmatched for colic or gripes and debility in Horses, for colds, chills, shivering fits, flux and diarrhoea in Cattle, Calves, and Sheep. For Ewes weakly after lambing and blown Cattle and Sheep, its effects are marvellous.

20s. per dozen Box.

THE GASEODYNE.

Used as a landanum in uncontrollable spasmodic pains and violent bowel complaints. Invaluable for parturition in Mares, Cows, and Ewes.

3s. 6d. per Bottle; 1-dozen Box, 10s. 6d.

THE RED PASTE BALLS and RED POWDERS.

For ill-conditioned Horses and Colts; invaluable after hard hunting or driving. For coughs, colds, staring coat, itching, swollen legs and want of strength. The powder given in the feed will produce fine appetite and tone.

7s. 6d. per dozen; 3-dozen Box, 21s.

THE BLACK PHYSIC BALLS.

These Balls are matchless for thoroughly cleansing the system of all impurities, and for assisting in the expulsion of Worms. Their purgative action soon relieves Constiveness of the Bowels, and checks all Feverish Symptoms arising from gross habit.

Price, 8s. per dozen; Box containing 3 dozen, 23s.

THE BRONCHOLINE.

The great and reliable remedy for Cough or Hoarse in Cattle, Heifers, Calves, and Sheep. Its gaseous odour destroys the worm or parasite in the windpipe, removes the hard cough, and soothes the lungs and other organs.

2s. 6d. per Bottle; 1-dozen Box, 7s. 6d.

THE "KEY TO FARRIERY."

A small work published by us on the general ailments of stock, their treatment and cure.

Large Edition, in Cloth, 2s. 6d.; Small Edition, 1s.

Price
The Stockbreeder's Medicine Chest. No. 1 contains a complete assortment of all our preparations for treating diseases of stock generally, £6 6 0
The Stockbreeder's Medicine Chest. No. 2 is suitable for ordinary Farm use, and contains a useful selection of the above Medicines .. 2 16 6
The Horsekeeper's Medicine Chest. No. 3 is arranged for large Horse Owners, Collieries, &c., and contains 12 specially selected Medicines 5 5 0
The Horsekeeper's Medicine Chest. No. 4 contains a smaller assortment, but has everything requisite for all ordinary ailments in Horses 2 17 6

Prepared only by DAY, SON & HEWITT, 22 DORSET STREET, LONDON, W.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO FOREIGN BUYERS.

LIST AND PARTICULARS OF AGENTS ON APPLICATION.

T. & H. SMITH & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

MORPHINE HYDROCHLORATE

MORPHINE ACETATE

MORPHINE SULPHATE

MORPHINE TARTRATE

Introduced by us and specially prepared
for hypodermic treatment.

CODEINE

ALOIN

APOMORPHINE MURIATE

RESINA SCAMMONII

JALAPINE

CHLOROFORM PURE

CHLOROFORM METH.

Our brand has been for many years known to
the Wholesale Trade as absolutely pure.

GINGERINE

ERGOTINE

SALICINE

CAPSICINE

CANTHARIDINE

EDINBURGH Address—21 Duke Street.

LONDON Address—12 Worship Street, E.C.

NEW YORK Office—20 Cedar Street.

DILLON & CO., Agents. [1]

MORRIS & CALLARD,

PONTAMMAN CHEMICAL WORKS,

AMMANFORD, R.S.O., CARMARTHENSHIRE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ACETIC ACID, P.B., ACETIC ACID FORT., SP. GR. 1-040,**ACETATE OF SODA,****PURE WOOD NAPHTHA, SULPHURIC ACID, & CHARCOAL**

Telegraphic Address: "CALLARD, AMMANFORD."

PRICES AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

PETROLEUM JELLY

WHITE, RED AND YELLOW

TRADE MARK

BEST AND PUREST

CONFORMS TO ALL REQUIREMENTS OF B.P.

C. & A. Young & Co.

CONSISTENCY SUITABLE FOR ALL CLIMATES, AND PRONOUNCED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION TO BE UNSURPASSED.

Tins of all sizes, from 1 to 10 lbs.; Iron or Wood Kegs, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and 1 cwt.; Barrels about 3 cwt., &c. Samples and prices on application, stating packages and quantities required, to the Manufacturers—**SNOWDON, SONS & CO., STEPNEY, LONDON, E.**

LONDON, 1884.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTANTS

LONDON, 1884.

BEFORE ORDERING ELSEWHERE write for detailed Price Lists and Samples of

POWDERS, ACIDS, FLUIDS, SOAPS, &c.

TO

ADAMS, WEBSTER & CO.Wholesale & Export Disinfectant Manufacturers, **HACKNEY, LONDON, N.E.**

CAUTION!**CALVERT'S CARBOLIC ACID DISINFECTING POWDER AND SOAPS.**

It having come to the knowledge of F. C. CALVERT & CO., of Manchester, that various imitations of their products and trade marks have been issued, Messrs. F. C. CALVERT & CO. beg to inform the Trade that perpetual injunctions have been obtained by them in two actions before the High Court of Bombay, and in five cases instituted in the Courts of Victoria (Australia) proceedings have been stayed on payment of heavy damages and consents to perpetual undertakings by the defendants.

Also a perpetual injunction, with costs, has been granted against a firm of English traders by Mr. Justice Kekewich, in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, restraining the use of tins of Carbolic Acid Disinfecting Powder, infringing F. C. CALVERT & CO.'S rights.

NOTICE is hereby given that immediate proceedings will be instituted on behalf of F. C. CALVERT & CO. against any person or persons issuing colourable imitations of their packages or trade marks.

McKENNA & CO.,
17 Basinghall Street, London, E.C., Solicitors to

F. C. CALVERT & CO.**PETROLEUM JELLY,****PARAFFINUM MOLLE B.P.****(PIONEER BRAND) Registered Trade Mark.****Equal to and Cheaper than VASELINE.****FOR MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PURPOSES.**

White, Yellow, Veterinary, and Waterproof. All kinds put up in 1-lb., 5-lb., 7-lb., 14-lb., 28-lb., and 56-lb. Patent Tins, and in 300-lb. Barrels.

Pure Castor Oil, Cod Liver Oil, White Mineral Oil, Best Eating Olive Oil, Pale and Crude Carbolic Acid, Carbolic Powders, Sheep Dip, Benzine 50 per cent. and 90 per cent., Crude and Rectified Spirits of Tar, Stockholm Tar, Camphor Ice, Carbon Candles.

PATENT**CARBOLIZED PEAT,**
THE NEW AND POPULAR DISINFECTING POWDER.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES TO

GRINDLEY & CO., Lim., POPLAR, LONDON, E.

(ESTABLISHED 1868.)

CARBOLIC POWDER

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR 1-TON LOTS AND UPWARDS.

CARBOLIC PINK POWDER, 5/-, 7/6, and 10/- per cwt., in bags or casks.

HANDSOME LARGE DECORATED BLACK AND GOLD TIN BOXES, holding 1½ lb. (usual 1/- size), 4/6 dozen.
Ditto, **LARGE SIZE** (usual 1/6 size), holding about double quantity, 8/- dozen.

PALE CARBOLIC ACID, 99 per cent. (No. 5), and **CHLORIDE OF LIME** below market prices.
CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID (Brown), 1/- and 1/6 Gallon; also in patent stoppered bottles, labelled.

SANITARY FLUID or **CREOSOL** (to be used with 100 parts of water, making a *milky fluid*), half usual prices.

All goods delivered free in London or suburbs, or to rail or docks.

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

HAMILTON & CO., LIM., WANDSWORTH, LONDON, S.W.



PUTZ POMADE.

S. BECKETT,
BARMSTON ST., HULL,
IMPORTER OF
**STARCH, MATCHES, AND
METAL POLISH.**

Samples and Prices sent on receipt of Trade Card

ESTABLISHED 1833.
HORSES.—LIEUT. JAMES'S BLISTER.



CAUTION.

The annexed Label is at the top of every Pot of the **ORIGINAL** and only **GENUINE BLISTER.**

The Messrs. Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon Street, London, and Messrs. Raimes & Co., Edinburgh, are now and have been Agents 57 years.

AGENTS—Sutton & Co., 10 Bow Churchyard; W. Edwards & Son, 157 Queen Victoria Street; Newbery & Son, 37 Newgate Street; Evans, Lescher & Evans, Bartholomew Close; Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co., 16 Coleman Street; Lynch & Co., 171A Aldersgate Street; Southall Brothers and Barclay, Birmingham; R. Hovenden & Sons, 93 & 95 City Road, Finsbury; Sanger & Son, 150 Oxford Street; Millard & Sons, 40 Charterhouse Square; Corry & Soper, Shad Thames; A. A. Campbell, Leadenhall Street, London; Woolley, Sons & Co., 59 Market Street, Manchester; Apothecaries Company, Virginia St., Glasgow; John Thompson, 58 Hanover Street, Liverpool; Boileau & Co., Bride Street, Dublin; McMaster & Co., 121 & 122 Capel Street, Dublin; Clarke & McMullen, Victoria Street, Belfast; D. Galbraith, Londonderry; M. C. Delacre, Pharmacie Anglaise, Bruxelles.

And by all Chemists, in Pots, 1/6, 2/9, 5/1, 9/1, and 16/1.

COLONIAL AGENTS—MELBOURNE and WELLINGTON: Felton Grimwade & Co.; SYDNEY, BRISBANE, and LAUNCESTON: Elliott Bros. & Co.; DUNEDIN and AUCKLAND: Kempthorne, Prosser & Co.; CALCUTTA: Smith, Stanistreet & Co.

W. H. JAMES, SOLE MANUFACTURER, FARINGDON, BERKS
Advertised in "Bell's Life" 54 years. Beware of Spurious Imitations.

CONSUMPTION

POSITIVELY CURED BY WILLIAM RADAM'S

MICROBE KILLER.

This Medicine Cures Disease by Removing the Cause,

MICROBES,

AND IS NOT INJURIOUS TO THE SYSTEM.

Pamphlets and Testimonials gratis to any address.

111 OXFORD STREET W.

Branch—53 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET. E.C.

GENUINE EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, AND BLACK LEAD.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Glass and Flint Paper, Emery and Glass Cloth; Emery, Black Lead, Emery Wheels, Pumice, Putty Powder, Crocus, Urn Powder, Tripoli, Rouge, Plate Powder, Steel Polish, Furniture Polish, Knife Boards, Brunswick and Berlin Black, &c.

OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for Oakley's and other Knife Boards, Buff Leather Boards, and all the Patent Knife Cleaning Machines,
Sold in Canisters with perforated Tops to prevent waste, at 1d., 2d., 3d., 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKLEY'S NON-MERCURIAL SILVERSMITH'S SOAP,

For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKLEY'S "POLYBRILLIANT" (REGISTERED).

A Magic Pomade for Cleaning Brass, Copper, Tin, Pewter, Britannia Metal, &c. Never becomes dry and hard like other Metal Pastes.
Tins 1d., 2d., 3d., and 6d. each.

WELLINGTON BLOCK BLACK LEAD,

In 1d., 2d., and 4d. Blocks, and 1s. Boxes.

WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS, Westminster Bridge Road, London, S.E.
Highest Award and Prize Medal, Philadelphia Exhibition, 1876; and Boston, 1893, Gold Medal, Crystal Palace, 1884.

JEYES' FLUID

THE NON-POISONOUS DISINFECTANT.

A TRUE GERMICIDE & DEODORISER,

Somewhat less refined than **CREOLIN**, the virtues of which are

RECOGNISED BY MEDICAL AUTHORITIES ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Jeyes' Fluid & its Preparations

SHOULD BE RECOMMENDED BY THE CHEMIST EVERYWHERE WHO DESIRES TO SUPPLY ONLY RELIABLE ARTICLES.

PRICE LIST

(ABBREVIATED).

Jeyes' Fluid.

Retail Prices.		Trade Prices.
s. d.		s. d.
0 6 ..	Sixpenny Bottles (bottles included) ..	4 0 per doz.
1 0 ..	Shilling ..	7 0 ..
3 6 ..	1-gall. Iron Drums (drums included) ..	2 6 each
6 0 ..	1-gall. Drums ..	4 6 ..
11 6 ..	2-gall. " ..	8 6 ..
28 6 ..	5-gall. " ..	20 0 ..
65 0 ..	10-gall. " ..	38 6 ..
Per gall.		
5 0 ..	20 and 40 gall. Casks (casks free, not returnable)	3 6 per gall.
1 1½ ..	UNIVERSAL PERFECT PURIFIER (in bottles) ..	8 6 per doz.

Sanitary Powder.

1 0 each	Canisters, in boxes of 1, 2, or 3 doz. ..	8 6 per doz.
0 6 ..	" " (Also in Casks and Bags.) ..	4 0 ..

Disinfectant (Brown) Soap or Household (White) Soap.

No. 1 QUALITY.—(In 1-lb. Bars, papered.)

Per cwt.	
31 6 ..	In 1-cwt. Boxes .. 28 0 per cwt.
	(Also in Small Packages.)

No. 2 QUALITY.

Retail Prices.		Trade Prices.
s. d.		s. d.
25 6 ..	In 1-cwt. Boxes ..	22 0 per cwt.
	(Also in Small Packages.)	

Triple Milled Soaps.

Elegant Tablets for the Toilet, of finest quality, containing the Antiseptic Properties of the Fluid.

Per box.		
1 6 ..	Perfect Purifier, in Boxes of 6 Tablets ..	1 0 per box
1 6 ..	Coal Tar, per Box of 6 Tablets ..	1 0 ..
2 0 ..	Old Brown Windsor, in Boxes of 12 Tablets ..	1 6 ..
2 6 ..	Toilet (Scented), in Boxes containing 6 Tablets ..	1 9 ..
2 6 ..	Sublime Toilet (Unscented), in Boxes of 6 Tablets ..	1 9 ..
3 0 ..	Sublime Toilet (Scented) ..	2 0 ..
2 0 ..	Boudoir Tablets (Perfumed), in Boxes of 3 Tablets ..	1 ..
5 0 ..	Transparent, Complexion, in Boxes of 12 Tablets ..	3 0 ..

Toilet Preparations.

1 0 each	Tooth Powder, in Metal Boxes ..	7 0 per doz.
1 0 ..	" Paste, " ..	8 0 ..
1 0 ..	" Soap, " ..	7 0 ..
2 0 ..	Dentifrice Water, in Bottles, with Sprinkler ..	15 0 ..
3 6 ..	Spray Diffuser, in Box complete ..	30 0 ..

Sheep Dip, Wood Preserver, and other Agricultural Preparations.

TERMS, 2½ PER CENT. DISCOUNT AT ONE MONTH.

All Goods delivered Free in London. For the Country, Free at any London Railway Station or Wharf.

FULL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

ALSO

A NEW MEDICAL PAMPHLET,

With Recent Opinions of English Medical Men, free on request.

JEYES' SANITARY COMPOUNDS CO. (Ltd.)

43 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.



ADDRESS CARDS.



INDIARUBBER STAMPS

For all purposes and in all styles.
Self-Inking Stamps, as Illustration, from 2/ each.
Chemists' Prescription and Dating Stamp
of all kinds, Brass Seals for Wax, Stencils,
Dies, &c. Price and Pattern Sheets post free.
J. BERKLEY, 8 LIVERY ST., BIRMINGHAM.

GEORGE HAYNES & CO.

Hampstead Cotton Mills, Stockport,

MANUFACTURERS OF
BLEACHED & ABSORBENT COTTON WOOLS,
GREY WOOL, COLOURED WOOLS, & JEWELLERS' SHEETS.
Two Silver Medals and Diploma of Honour Universal Exhibition, Paris, 1889.
Two Gold Medals, International Exhibition, Edinburgh, 1890.
The Highest Awards given to any Cotton Wool Manufacturers.
Telegraphic Address—"HAYNES STOCKPORT."

Fletcher's
Hydrobromates

Supplied in Original Bottles ready for
Patient's use (stamped), to retail at 4/8
each; also in 1-lb. Bottles for Dispensing,
by the Sole Manufacturers:—

Fletcher, Fletcher
& Stevenson,
21 Mincing Lane,
London E.C.

BLAIR'S GOUT & RHEUMATIC PILLS

CURE GOUT. CURE RHEUMATISM. CURE SCIATICA.
CURE LUMBAGO. CURE NEURALGIA.

The Excruciating Pain is quickly relieved, and cured in a few days, by these
Celebrated Pills, well known as the Great Remedy for the above Complaints.
No restraint of diet during use.

Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box.



FINE ST PALE LIVER BARBADOES ALOES.

Buyers are invited to apply for prices to
A. MORYOSEPH
ST. MARY'S CHAMBERS, ST. MARY AXE, LONDON,
The Largest Holder in England. [2]



EMP. BELLADONNA.

ON SWANSDOWN, 16 IN. WIDE.
17s. per Doz. net cash.

JOHN QUILLIAM & CO., Plaster Works, Manchester.
Cowbarn Street, [3]

MANICURE PREPARATIONS and INSTRUMENTS.

The genuine articles as originally introduced and prepared by
M. W. CARMICHAEL, the American Manicurist from New York.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED ON LUCRATIVE TERMS BY
M. W. CARMICHAEL, 28 CONDUIT ST., LONDON, W.
Also by S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, or HOVENDEN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

SANFORD & SON

MANUFACTURERS, SANDY, BEDS

Sole Proprietors of Sanford's Celebrated **BAT POISON**, whi
out doubt the best ever introduced. Price, 6d., 1s., 2s., and 3s. per box.
Also **MICE POISON**; cannot be excelled. In packets, 3d., 6d., and
1s. each. Liberal terms to Chemists.

Wholesale of BARCLAY & SON, BANGER & SON, NEWBERRY
SON, EDWARDS & SON, and others, London.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

DENTISTRY

Best Mechanical work from impressions or models. Care and promptitude
may be relied on. Moderate charges, inclusive of materials.

FENTIMAN & CO., DENTISTS, 2 Upper East Smithfield,
adjoining Royal Mint, London.
The above is the ONLY Address.

BERNARD-
ESCOFFIER FILS,
GRASSE,
FOR

Oil of Almonds,
Perfumed Waters,
Lavenders, and all
Essential Oils.

LONDON DEPOT—

LOUIS.

SCHLESINGER,
WILSON ST.,
FINSEBURY,

Importers of
MUSK, CIVET,
AMBERGRIS,
TONQUINOL,
OTTO DE ROSE,
and every

ESSENTIAL OIL

Telegrams—

"AMBERGRIS LONDON."

ORANGE WINE

(VIN. AURANT, P.B.)

Specially brewed for Quinine Wine. Does not deposit, will keep good in any climate.
In casks, 13 gallons to 140 gallons; small casks 3s. 9d. per gallon, carriage allowed
if paid within three months. In wine-bottles (not less than 3 doz.), at 9s. per doz.
bottles included. Casks and cases extra, and returnable.

Sample four stamps.

Special quotations to large buyers.

DURRANT & CO., Railway St., HERTFORD.

HYDE, NASH & CO.

18 Philpot Lane, LONDON, E.C.

SPECIALITIES—

Arabic and Varnish Gums, Glucose, Glycerine, Beeswax,
Honey, Rhubarb, Insect Powder, Saffron, &c., &c.

Country orders for original packages included in public sale purchases at fractional
margins.

HAND-PICKED GUM ARABIC.

Wholesale and Export Druggists before buying elsewhere
should apply to

FREDK. FINK & CO.

10 & 11 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.

BARTON'S EXTERMINATOR.

ONE SHILLING PER BOX.



Kills and Completely Dries up Rats or
Mice. Does Not Harm Dogs or Cats.
No Smell from the Dead Ones.

WOLSTENCROFT & CO., 28 LUDGATE HILL, E.C.
THROUGH ALL THE WHOLESALE HOUSES.

HORN & SON
OFFICES FOR BRITISH AND FOREIGN
PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS,
SOMERSET CHAMBERS, 151 STRAND, LONDON
(NEXT TO SOMERSET HOUSE).
Guide to New Patent Law and Registration gratis.

ANTECZEMA REGD.

The only application which rapidly and effectually cures
ECZEMA AND ALL SKIN ERUPTIONS.
Sold in bottles at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 9d. Now is the time to push it. Write
for a show-card, bills, and terms to the trade, to
B. C. LAYNG, CHEMIST, 93 FINSBURY PAVEMENT, E.C.
Wholesale of P. NEWBERRY & SON.

Wholesale Buyers should write for Terms and Samples of the Cheapest and Best

**GUTTA PERCHA OR METALLIC
TOOTH STOPPINGS**

Which are Manufactured by J. J. LAKEMAN, Dentist, LEYTONSTONE,
Maker of the MERMAID IMPRESSION COMPOSITION for Dentists'
use, 3s. per lb., post free.

**LEARNER'S
PATENT FOOT-ROT COMPOSITION.**
A CERTAIN CURE.

£1,000 was bona-fide offered for this Patent in December, 1890. This proves
the value of Learner's Foot-rot Composition above all others.
Retail in two sizes, 1s. 6d. and 3s. Price to the Trade, 13s. and 26s. per doz.
May be obtained of the Proprietor or of most London Houses.

EXCELSIOR HERB OR BOTANIC BEER POWDER
MAKES THE LARGEST QUANTITY—THE BEST QUALITY.

It is the best and cheapest in the market; makes better drink than any fluid
extract; no trouble making; a Sixpenny Box makes 24 gallons, therefore the sales
are before all others. Trade Price—One Gross of 24 Boxes, 17s.; Two Gross, 16s.
per gross, net; One Case of 18 2d. Boxes, 2s. 3d.; Two Cases, carriage paid, 4s. 6d.
Also in 4d. and 6d. Boxes. The above is not a Ginger Beer Powder. Terms—
Cash with Order. Retail Chemists, try this. Prepared only by
W. H. LAKIN, 16 New Bond Street, LEICESTER.

JUST WHAT'S WANTED !
SHRINKING entirely PREVENTED.
Lucas "EVICTOR" Soap
Is a SPECIALITY exclusively for Washing WOOLLEN Goods
THAT ARE LIABLE TO SHRINK.
Neatly wrapped, full instructions, 3 Gross Boxes, 18/- Gross Tablets.
Of all Wholesale Houses, and C. W. LUCAS & CO., 69 Milton St., London, E.C.

KOLA **VAN HARGAN'S.**
The Original Introducer of KOLA WINE.
An excellent Tonic, and assists
Digestion.
WINE. MESSRS. NEWBERRY, 1 & 3 King Edward St.,
London, and all Trade Houses.

EXTRA FINE OIL OF CARPATHIAN CONIFERA for the speedy
manufacture of finest Coniferous Spirits, 1 part to 9 parts of 95-per-
cent. best spirit. Price per 2-lb. bottle, 20s.

EXTRA FINE OIL OF CARPATHIAN JUNIPER for Medical-Pharma-
ceutical purposes, and for the manufacture of Essences and Liquors,
celebrated for its excellency. Price per 2-lb. bottle, 17s.

These are my own products (no common trade article), and I sell them
only for cash.

KOLOMANN GRAGGER, Privileged Apothecary at LIPTO-SZT. MIKLOS, HUNGARY.

PRECIPITATED CHALK, WHITEST AND
PUREST...

CHEAPEST SELLERS IN THE MARKET.
ALSO CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND OILS.

APPLY TO
AUG. LEVERMORE & CO.,
8 LIME STREET LONDON, E.C.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF
COOPER'S DIPPING POWDER

At the London Wool Sales for April,
Cooper Dipped Wools took 17 out of the first
18 places in the Price List.
WILLIAM COOPER & NEPHEWS, BERKHAMSTED.

CHLORIDE OF GOLD

19/- per dozen
15-grain Tubes
(guaranteed)
Postage, 2d.

The best in the market. Immense quantities sold. Exported to all parts
of the World.

LOUIS ROWLAND (Refiner).
59 South John St., LIVERPOOL.

Exterminate your "Lost Siphon" account, Banish the "Deposit" system,
and Double your sale of Siphon Waters, by using

THE "PERFECT" SIPHON REGISTER

Write for particulars, and copies on approval, to
J. E. CROFTS, CHEMIST, BIRKENHEAD.
See "Chemist and Druggist," May 9th, pp. 655-6.

WATERPROOF ACCOUCHEMENT SHEETS

Manufactured for the Patentee by
ROBINSON & SONS,
Manufacturers of Antiseptic and Absorbent Lints, Cotton Wools, Gauzes,
and Roll Bandages.
WHEATBRIDGE MILLS, CHESTERFIELD,
And 55 Fann Street, Aldersgate Street, London, E.C.

S. SAINSBURY'S
From English Lavender
Flowers, and most choice
and delicate scents. **Lavender**
176 & 177 STRAND, LONDON. **Water.**
Established 1839.
Wholesale and Shipping terms on application.

KOLA KOLA WINE, 3/6.
KOLA BITTERS, 3/6.
KOLATINA, or KOLA PASTE, 1/2, 2/2, 3/6.
KOLA CHOCOLATE, 1/2, 2/2, 3/6.
KOLA COCOA, 1/6, 2/6, and 5/6.
KOLA ELIXIR, 1/2, 2/2, and 3/6.
KOLA CORDIAL, 2/9 and 4/6.
KOLA LOZENGES, 1 1/2, 2/9, and 4/6.
When ordering through Wholesale Houses, please specify "CHRISTY'S," the
ORIGINAL INTRODUCERS OF ALL Kola preparations.
THOMAS CHRISTY & CO., 25 LIME STREET, LONDON, E.C.

GREENSILL'S
ORIGINAL
MONA BOUQUET.
Wholesale and Shipping Terms sent on application to the Sole Manufacturers—
GREENSILL & SON, DOUGLAS.
ESTABLISHED 1862.

CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT.

SOLUBLE FLUID DISINFECTANT.
CARBOLIC ACID (DARK OR CLEAR).
CARBOLIC AND OTHER POWDERS.
CONCENTRATED FLUID SHEEP DIP.

Before Buying elsewhere apply to

FLETCHER BROS. & CO., GRIMSBY.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT

Have the Largest Sale of any Medicine in the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT

Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment

78 New Oxford St. (late 533 Oxford St.), London,

And sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot.
Chemists and Druggists selling "Holloway's Pills and Ointment" can on application to the above address, or to the Wholesale House with whom they deal, be supplied free of charge with Handbills and Posters with their name and address printed at foot.

Wholesale Terms see List of "Proprietary Articles" in most Price Currents.

AGENCIES WANTED FOR IRELAND.

APPLY TO

WM. HARRINGTON & SON (LIM.),

WHOLESALE & RETAIL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,

CORK.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

NATALI & CO.,

SHOP FITTERS & SHOW-CASE MAKERS,

184 Aldersgate Street, LONDON.

SECOND-HAND SHOP FITTINGS BOUGHT, SOLD
and EXCHANGED.

ARTHUR S. HILL & SON

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1755),

Wholesale and Export Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists

101 & 103 SOUTHWARK STREET, LONDON.

SELECTED DRUGS, PURE CHEMICALS, & PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

DENOVAL'S MEDICINAL CAPSULES

ARE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

Attention is called to the following articles:—

ON THESE

**MEDICINAL
CAPSULES**

CHEMISTS ARE
ALLOWED

A LARGE PROFIT.

SANTAL OIL CAPSULES, PERUVIAN
MIXTURE CAPSULES, COPAIBA
BALSAM CAPSULES, CUBEB OIL
AND COPAIBA CAPSULES, MALE
FERN CAPSULES.

ALL KINDS OF CAPSULES.

DENOVAL'S INJECTION.

ALL DRUGS WARRANTED TO BE GENUINE

JULES DENOVAL,

Carlton House, 4 New Cross Road, London, S.E.

J. ROBBINS & CO.

METHYLENE.

Obtained by the action of Metallic Zinc on Chloroform and Alcohol.
Discovered to be a general Anesthetic by Dr. RICHARDSON in 1867.
Bottles, 16s.; 5-ozs., 8s. 6d.; 4-ozs., 4s. 6d.; 2-ozs., 2s.

COMPOUND ANESTHETIC ETHER.
For producing Local Anesthesia.
In 6-oz., 10-oz., and 20-oz. Stopped Bottles, 2s., 4s., and 7s.

OLONIC ETHER.
In 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz. Stopped Bottles, 2s., 4s. 6d., 7s., and 12s.

PEROXIDE of HYDROGEN.
First introduced as a Medicine by Dr. RICHARDSON.

ETHYLATE of SODIUM
Dr. RICHARDSON's Formula, for removing Nævi, &c. In ½-oz. & 1-oz. Bottles, with elongated Stoppers for applying the Caustic. 2s. 6d. & 4s. 6d.

STYPTIC COLLOID.
For promoting the Healing of Wounds by the first intention
In 2-oz. and 4-oz. Bottles, with Brush, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d.; 16-ozs., 12s.

CHARCOAL CAPSULES
Containing Pure Vegetable Ivory Charcoal.
In Boxes, 2s. 6d. each.

OXFORD ST. 147

DRIED MOSS Compressed into Sheets

Syn.—Sphagnum or Turf Moss (Beckstroem's).

On account of its great capability of sucking up or imbibing liquids, this forms a useful dressing for absorbing the Discharge from open Wounds, and especially Urinary Discharge in Bladder, Kidney and Dropsical Affections. It is Antiputrescent, and may be made thoroughly Antiseptic by being sprayed with Sublimate Solution before use. The pressed sheets will absorb eight times their weight of water, and when disintegrated may be formed into Elastic Pillows or Pads by enclosure in Muslin Bags.



London Agent—WILLIAM MARTINDALE,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST,

10 NEW CAVENDISH STREET, LONDON. W.

CAUTION!

KEATING'S INSECT POWDER.

12 Bride Lane, London, E.C.

February 5, 1891.

WHEREAS I have reason to believe that certain Chemists have sold to Customers Penny Packets of what they represent to be Keating's Insect Powder. I **HEREBY GIVE NOTICE** that no genuine packet of Keating's Insect Powder is sold by me for less than Sixpence per Packet retail, and that I shall institute Legal Proceedings against persons found to be improperly selling any but Keating's Insect Powder to customers asking for it, which action renders them liable to very heavy penalties.

THOMAS KEATING.

A WARNING!

In the High Court of Justice—Chancery Division. Mr. JUSTICE NORTH—October 26, 1886.

KEATING v. POLL.

IT WAS ORDERED—

That the Defendant be perpetually restrained from stating or causing to be stated that Keating's Persian Insect Destroying Powder contains **any substance poisonous to animals or human beings**, or from making any statement to the effect that such Powder is dangerous to animals or human beings.

IT WAS FURTHER ORDERED—

That the Defendant, William Sheppard Poll, do pay to the Plaintiffs their costs of this action.

“Keating's Powder” is a special preparation, different from, and not to be compared with, any so-called Insect Powders which give so much dissatisfaction to Customers.

NOTICE.—*Chemists who make statements to customers defamatory of Keating's Insect Powder will be summarily proceeded against.*

Head-Quarters for Sponges.



RESSWELL



BROTHERS

(FREDERIC R. CRESSWELL
ERNEST J. J. CRESSWELL

ALFRED C. CRESSWELL
THEODORE C. SCHMITZ

Sponge Importers, Exporters, and Merchants,
1 & 2 Red Lion Square, LONDON, W.C.

SPONGES FOR HOME AND EXPORT.

Largest and Best Stock in the World to select from.

CRESSWELL BROTHERS' SPONGES

Form the largest Imports of their kind into Great Britain.

Form the largest Exports of their kind from Great Britain.

Are the only Sponges selected on the Fisheries by English experts.

Are the only Sponges packed on the Fisheries expressly for the various markets of the world.

SPONGES BY THE CASE, BALE, BIN, STRING, BOX, CARD, POUND, OR COUNT.

Extract from THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, January 31, 1891:—

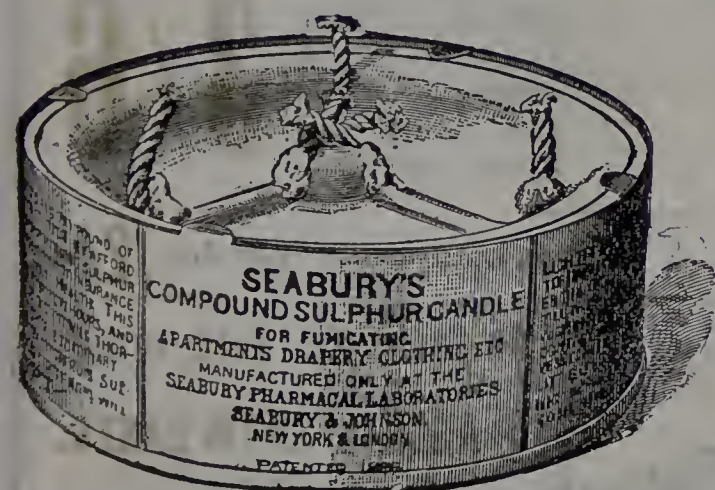
"Of late years the centre of the Sponge trade has shifted to London; it used to be at Trieste. Cresswell Brothers claim to have largely influenced this. They take now nearly 40 per cent. of the Sponge imports of the United Kingdom, and showed our traveller the official documents which prove their statement, while the figures regarding exports show that their packages and value outward are far in excess of all the rest put together."

CRESSWELL BROTHERS,

1 & 2 Red Lion Square, **London.**
W.C.

Influenza in The House of Commons, The Royal Courts of Justice, and The War Office.

DISINFECTION BY FUMIGATION



To meet the growing demands for convenient methods of disinfecting apartments, clothing, &c., by sulphur fumes,

NOTHING EVER DEvised EQUALS SEABURY'S SULPHUR CANDLES

(PATENTED 6407).

Will destroy disease germs after infectious diseases in vacated apartments or hospital wards, also bedding, clothing, and drapery.

Will destroy noxious vapours from sewers, cesspools, &c.

Will destroy insect pests and other vermin.

These candles afford the only safe means of burning sulphur indoors, on board ship, &c., and are used and approved by Boards of Health in various parts of Great Britain and America.

One candle will burn for two hours and thoroughly disinfect a room of ordinary size.

8/- PER DOZEN.

These Candles were used to Fumigate The Royal Courts of Justice, The War Office, and the Committee Rooms of The House of Commons.

FOR MILD DISINFECTION OR DEODORISATION USE

SEABURY'S 'HYDRONAPHTHOL' PASTILLES

(TRADE MARK).

These Pastilles are a combination of "Hydronaphthol" with fragrant gums and perfectly harmless materials to promote combustion. Each Pastille will burn for about thirty minutes, and will not only deodorise the room in which it is burned, but will drive out flies and other insect pests. The Hydronaphthol is volatilised by the heat and recrystallises in air, being deposited on walls and draperies, whence it is subsequently taken up by the humidity of the atmosphere, thus furnishing lasting sources of disinfection. Twelve pastilles in a decorated tin box. 8/- PER DOZEN.

Manufactured by SEABURY PHARMACAL LABORATORIES, New York.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, 46 JEWIN STREET, LONDON, E.C.
NEW YORK AND HAMBURG.

KEENE & ASHWELL'S

(Successors to HEADLAND & CO., the first-established Homœopathic Chemists in Great Britain)

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES

REDUCTION IN CASH PRICES.

We are now offering Homœopathic Medicines at the following prices :—

TINCTURES.....	1/- size, 3/9 per doz.	A discount of 3d.
PILULES.....	1/- „ 3/9 „	per doz. if Cash
CAMPHOR PILULES ...	1/- „ 3/9 „	is sent with
CAMPHOR (Rubini's) ...	1/- „ 3/9 „	order, making
ARNICA, CALENDULA,		the price per
and RHUS	½-oz. Bottles, 3/9 „	dozen net,

3/6

6d. size TINCTURES } 2/3 per doz., or if Cash with order, per doz., **2/-**
or PILULES, }

3d. per doz. allowed off all our Goods for Cash with order.

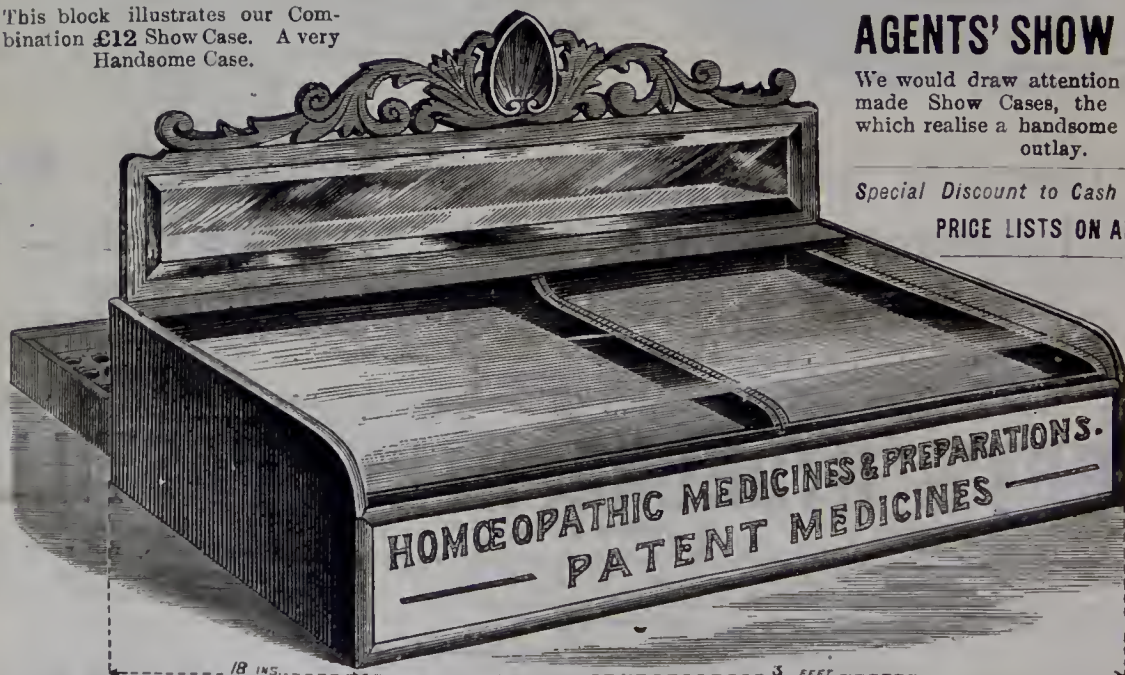
This block illustrates our Combination £12 Show Case. A very Handsome Case.

AGENTS' SHOW CASES.

We would draw attention to our well-made Show Cases, the contents of which realise a handsome profit on the outlay.

Special Discount to Cash Purchasers.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.



The contents of our **£4 4s.** Bent Glass Show Case realise at Retail prices **£10.**

KEENE & ASHWELL'S HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACIES,
74 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON,
And at 68 FULHAM ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON, LONDON.

The Chemist and Druggist

SUPPLEMENT

Businesses Wanted.
Businesses for Disposal.
Premises to Let.
Auction Sales.

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1891.

Partnerships.
Situations Vacant.
Situations Wanted.
Miscellaneous.

This Supplement will be given free to any Chemist and Druggist or Assistant who will call for it at 42 Cannon Street on Friday afternoon, or will be posted on Fridays to any one who sends an addressed postal wrapper.

ADVERTISEMENTS for this Supplement can be received on FRIDAY MORNING, first post, though it is requested that these may be sent in as early in the week as possible.

EXCHANGE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS will appear on page 16 (bottom folio), and must be received not later than THURSDAY AT NOON, to appear in the next issue.

All Advertisements for this Supplement and Exchange Column must be prepaid. Remittances payable to EDWARD HALSEY and crossed MARTIN'S BANK (LIMITED).

OFFICES: 42 CANNON ST., LONDON, E.C.

CHEMISTS' TRANSFERS.

MESSRS. ORRIDGE & CO., 32 LUDGATE HILL, E.C.

CHEMISTS' TRANSFER AGENTS,

May be consulted at their Offices on matters of SALE, PURCHASE, and VALUATION.

The business conducted by Messrs. ORRIDGE & Co. has been known as a Transfer Agency since the year 1846, and is well known to all the leading firms in the Trade. VENDORS have the advantage of obtaining an opinion on value derived from extensive experience, and are in most cases enabled to avoid an infinity of trouble by making a selection from a list of applicants for purchase, with the view of submitting confidential particulars to those alone who are most likely to possess business qualifications and adequate means for investment. PURCHASERS who desire early information regarding eligible opportunities for entering business will greatly facilitate their object by describing clearly the class of connection they wish to obtain.

1.—LONDON, W.—First-class Dispensing Business, situate in a high-class locality; handsome shop and good house; the income must be prepared to invest about £1,500, for which full value is offered. Full particulars on application with business card or reference in London.

2.—LONDON, N.—Dispensing and Retail Business of very good class; established many years; returns about £950; *very profitable*, chiefly from Dispensing; the shop is handsomely fitted, and situate in a good business locality; house is very convenient and commodious; price £850.

3.—LONDON, N.—Dispensing, Prescribing, and Retail; chiefly cash; situate in a very busy locality; returns about £950; the shop is well stocked and convenient; good lease; vendor offers every facility for examination and special terms; price £700.

4.—LONDON, E.C.—Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing, of good class; returns over £1,000; *very good profits*; well-fitted lock-up shop; price £800.

5.—LONDON, E.—Very nice locality; good middle-class Business; established about 18 years; returns £950 to £1,000 yearly; *profits exceptionally good*; comfortable house on long lease; price £350.

6.—LONDON, W.—Dispensing and Prescribing Business; established many years; returns nearly £900; handsomely-fitted shop, 8-roomed house, good lease; price £700; full investigation invited.

7.—LONDON SUBURB, S.E.—Vendor retiring; Business of good class; returns about £1,000; situate in a favorite suburb; particulars will be furnished at an interview, and special terms are offered to a suitable man.

8.—SURREY.—Large town; first-class Dispensing and Retail Business; returns about £1,000 yearly; very handsomely fitted shop and first-class stock; 6-roomed house, with kitchen and cellars; held on lease; the business is profitable, and offers a *bona-fide* investment to an immediate purchaser; about £900 required.

9.—YORKSHIRE.—Light Retail and Prescribing Business, all cash; returns £700 yearly; *net profit over 33 per cent.*; handsomely-fitted shop and good stock; very low rental; price £600; capital opening for Dentistry.

10.—SOMERSET.—Rural district; Dispensing, Prescribing, and Agricultural trade; established many years; returns £650 yearly; capital house and large attractive gardens, stabling, &c., at low rental; price £550.

11.—ESSEX.—Capital business locality; old-established Mixed Business; returns £1,650 yearly, *good profits*; large, well-fitted shop and extensive business premises; large house and very good garden; the business admits of considerable extension; about £1,200 required; liberal arrangements can be made.

12.—SUFFOLK (Partnership).—A partner is required in a Mixed Business, including Wines and Spirits; the connection is a very good one, and can be largely extended; the income must be prepared to invest about £700, for which an ample return is offered; references to be exchanged; full particulars on application.

13.—SUSSEX.—Good-class Business, situate in a favourite town; returns about £700 yearly from good-class Retail and Dispensing; handsome shop and good house; price £480.

14.—ISLE OF WIGHT.—Select Retail and Dispensing Business; returns between £400 and £425 yearly; *all profitable* business; the shop is well stocked; situate on prominent; rent low, on lease, price about one year's returns.

Particulars of any of the above will be furnished on application.

N.B.—NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.

Other Businesses, Town and Country. Particulars free on application. Personal applicants receive Messrs. O. & Co.'s direct attention and advice, where required, free.

TERMS FOR VALUATION ON APPLICATION. APPOINTMENTS BY POST OR WIRE HAVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

Messrs. ORRIDGE & Co. invite communications from COLONIAL and FOREIGN firms where business of a confidential nature requires the special attention of a London agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—TO PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS.

MESSRS. ORRIDGE & Co. Register Vacancies for Situations FREE OF CHARGE.

ORRIDGE & CO., 32 Ludgate Hill, LONDON, E.C.

F. J. BRETT,
VALUER, LEICESTER,

60 St. Stephen's Road.

References to principal London and Provincial Wholesale Houses, also to numerous clients throughout the United Kingdom.

BUSINESSES THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED FOR BUYERS. 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
STOCKTAKING UNNECESSARY.—Stocktaking is always dreaded by Chemists, and with a competent Valuer is not necessary.

F. J. BRETT is prepared to estimate or to value entire stocks as they stand with little or no inconvenience to ordinary business, and has repeatedly done so with entire satisfaction to those adopting this mode.

STOCKS AND FIXTURES BOUGHT FOR CASH.

PARTNER required to take place of Senior retiring; old-established connection in Veterinary Medicines; half share, £1,500 (part can remain), producing income of £350 to £400; easy occupation; capable of unlimited extension.**WORKS.**—Returns £1,000; death vacancy; Dry and Drisaltory, Retail; neglected; valuation about £500.**LEICESTER.**—Death vacancy; neglected; position good; valuation about £130.**BIRMINGHAM.**—Profitable Retail and Prescribing; no patents; returns £450; net profit £200; price £300.**MESSRS. BERDOE & CO.**

CHEMISTS' TRANSFER AGENTS & VALUERS,

30 JEWRY STREET, ALDGATE, E.C.

Established 1870.

VALUATIONS AND TRANSFERS conducted in any part of the United Kingdom. Twenty years' practical experience. Terms, which are strictly moderate, may be had on application.**NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.****LONDON, S.W.**—Very desirable locality; first-class Retail and Dispensing Business; returns £1,100; net profit over £450 yearly; handsome premises, good stock, convenient house; price £1,050; every investigation; good introduction given; opportunity seldom offering.**MIDLANDS.**—Retail and Prescribing Business; returns £750; net profit £300; low rent, good house and garden; price £500.**SUSSEX (Mid).**—Retail and Dispensing Business; returns £700; very convenient house, nice garden; low rent; price £450.**WILTSHIRE.**—Market town; Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; returns £1,300; well fitted shop, good stock; price £800, or offer.**MIDLANDS.**—Unopposed Village Business; returns £400; net profit £170; rent £15; good house, large garden; price £250.**LANCASHIRE.**—Retail and Prescribing Business; returns £1,200; rent £35; good house; same hands 14 years; price £600.**SOUTH COAST.**—Retail and Dispensing Business; returns £1,000; scope for increase; net profit £400; good house; price £800.**MIDLANDS.**—Retail and Prescribing; returns £300; capable of increase; very profitable trade; low rent; price £150, or valuation.**OXFORDSHIRE.**—Retail and Dispensing Business; returns £600; handsomely-fitted shop; in good position; price £300, bargain.**WEST OF ENGLAND.**—Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; returns £600; low rent; good house; net profit over £200; price £475.**SURREY.**—High-class Dispensing; returns £300; net profit £280; good house and garden; price £550; can be increased.**BUCKS.**—Good class Retail and Dispensing Business; returns £500; no heavy or agricultural trade; could be added; rent £30; good house and garden; price £450, or offer.**ESSEX.**—Near town; Branch Retail and Prescribing Business; returns £400 under assistant; corner, unopposed position; price £300.**LONDON, S.E.**—Ready-money Retail and Prescribing Business in busy thoroughfare; returns £2,000; net profit £200; price £1,100.**LONDON, S.W.**—Retail and Dispensing Business; returns £150, capable of being doubled by principal; valuation about £200.

Particulars of any of the above sent free on application.

Other Businesses, Town and Country, from £100 to £5,000.

Messrs. Berdoe & Co., 30 Jewry St., Aldgate, London, E.C.

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

3s. 6d. for fifty words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

TO be disposed of, the Premises, Stock, and Goodwill of the late G. M. Cotton, Chemist and Dentist, of Burslem. May be seen Wednesday, May 27.**CHEMIST'S** Shop for disposal, East-end; crowded, poor neighbourhood; rent low; suit beginner; little capital required. Write, J. Cockrill, 4 Nottingham Street, Bethnal Green, E.**RETURNS** £400; price £400; well fitted, good stock; large house, long lease; good prices; best class neighbourhood N.W.; principally Dispensing. Address B. A., Messrs. Hodgkinsons & Co., 101 Whitecross Street, E.C.**GOOD** opening for Chemist, in leading thoroughfare, S.E.; to be had without purchase, merely small premium for fitting and transfer of advantageous lease. Address in first instance, "Veetils," Office of British Medical Association, 429 Strand.

130

Messrs. CROCKER & CO.Trade Valuers, Transfer Agents, and Accountants,
15 WALBROOK, E.C.**HOME COUNTRY.**—Good-class Dispensing trade, in best part of pretty market town; returns £600; price £550; worth attention.**SURREY.**—Light Retail and Dispensing; returns £800; price £650; good house; handsome pharmacy; agency pays a rent.**MIDLANDS.**—Unopposed light profitable Retail, returning £400; one-half not profit; good garden, well stocked with fruit-trees; price £200.**DEVON.**—Old-established Retail and Dispensing, with own specialties; returns £700; rent £50; price £450; good house and garden.**SUSSEX.**—Retail and Dispensing trade (no heavy); returns £500; price £450; good house; low rent.**ESSEX.**—Light Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing trade; returns £400; price £200; rent £40; good house and garden.**LANCASHIRE.**—Good-class General Country Retail and Dispensing Business; in same hands many years; returns £1,300; rent low; price £700, or valuation; terms can be arranged.**LONDON, N.**—Good-class Dispensing Business; very handsome shop; returns about £900 yearly; very profitable; capital borne, with yard and warehouse, held on long lease; price £750.**LONDON (Main Road), S.W.**—Retail and Dispensing, with good sale of own proprietaries; returns £1,400; price £850.**LONDON, N.**—Good-class Family Business; Retail and Dispensing; returns about £850 yearly; handsome shop and good stock; price £600.**SURREY.**—Death Vacancy.—Unopposed Retail and Dispensing trade; returns £350; rent £20; price £175.**SHROPSHIRE.**—First-class Dispensing trade, giving a net profit of £300 a year; present hands 30 years; price £650.**WEST OF ENGLAND.**—Retail and Dispensing trade; returns £500; price £420; plenty of scope to do more than double the trade.**HANTS.**—Light Retail and Dispensing; returns £400, and increasing; large and convenient premises, held on long lease at a very low rental; price £200.**LONDON, N. (Main Road).**—Good-class Retail and Dispensing; returns £400, and can be doubled with ordinary attention; price £200 to a quick buyer.**LONDON, S.E.**—Retail and Prescribing trade; unopposed position; returns £500; price £400; rent £40; good house, &c.**LONDON, S.E.**—Suburb.—Retail and Dispensing; handsomely-fitted, double-fronted shop; returns £1,400; rent £50; price £1,100; or a Partnership would be entertained, with a view to present owner retiring.**LONDON, S.**—Good-class Retail and Dispensing trade; returns £500; low rent; price £350; capital position in marketing thoroughfare.**LONDON, N.**—Old-established Retail, Prescribing, and Dispensing; many years in same hands; returns £570; price £500.**NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.****VALUATIONS A SPECIALITY. TERMS ON APPLICATION.****BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL—Continued.****CHEMIST** and Druggist's Business (genuine) for disposal, in consequence of ill-health; rent £50. For particulars apply to H. H. Mason, 65 Old Street, E.C. No agents.**TO CHEMISTS, &c.**—A Bargain; Intely refitted shop in S.W. district; house rent, with garden, £40; long lease; stock and fittings, £150, or at valuation; for cash only. Apply to W. H., c/o Hodgkinson, Preston & King, 81 Bishopsgate Street Without.**IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL**, old established genuine Retail Business, in thickly-populated locality, S.E.; unopposed; long lease, £30; in thorough repair; medical man attends daily. For full particulars apply, W. J. Barnard, 12 Loxberry Road, Brockley.**A GENUINE** Retail and Prescribing Business; established 11 years; corner shop, 6 rooms and good cellar; plate-glass front; in main road, in a flourishing neighbourhood; price £180; satisfactory reason for disposal. Apply to G. M. Olue, 112 Frinton Road, Landport.**LONDON, N.**—Old-established Retail and Dispensing Business; best position in main road; large modern shop, fittings new last year, good stock; returns nearly £900; lease 14 years; to be sold a great bargain; open to offer. W. Lane, 62 Upper Tooting Park, N.**BUSINESS** (West); leading thoroughfare, near Paddington Station; stock good, fittings and fixtures very substantial; capital plate-glass front; business capable of great increase; reason for disposal ill-health; amount required about £700, or offer. G. C., 76 Camden Square, N.W.**£1,150.**—General Mixed Country Business, in a real good position, Agricultural District; returns nearly £1,600; net profits about £500, at full prices; old-established; present hands 23 years; may be increased by personal attention. "Exception," c/o Harvey, 6 Giltspur Street, and Umney, 50 Southwark Street.**THOMAS TOMLINSON & SON**, 9 New Cannon Street, Manchester, have for immediate disposal at the profitable business of the late Mr. John Maddock Cotton, of Burslem; the best Prescribing with Light Retail in the Potteries; returns nearly £600; rent only £30. Particulars furnished if desired; also of twenty-eight other Businesses.**LONDON, S.W.** (about 6 miles out).—Retail and Dispensing Business, with 300 houses building opposite; returns £8 weekly under management, besides which rent and taxes are cleared; fittings worth £150; good stock; price to an immediate purchaser £220 or offer. H. W., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

SITUATIONS OPEN—Continued.

CHEMIST.—Wanted, a smart man to take charge of open Surgery with Light Retail; must be quick Dispenser and good Pharmacist. Apply, with full particulars and salary required (indoor), The Surgery, 55 Digbeth, Birmingham.

AN active Junior (outdoors); must be of obliging manners; a progressive salary to a good hand; one used to Store trade preferred. Apply, stating salary required and enclosing carte (returned), to F. W. Mays, Chemist, Renoia.

SOAP MAKER.—Wanted, competent Man to manufacture Soaps, Soap Powders, &c.; must thoroughly understand all branches and management. Apply by letter to "Soap," c/o Mitchell & Co., 12 & 13 Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, E.C.

JUNIOR Assistant for a Light Retail and Dispensing business; where a good knowledge of practical pharmacy may be obtained. State age, height, salary required, and enclose carte (if possible), T. H. Hudson, 111 Prescox Road, Fairfield, Liverpool.

FOR India.—Required, a qualified Chemists' Assistant; age about 25; single; must be active, a good Salesman, and with Pharmaceutical Laboratory knowledge. Address, by letter, A. B., c/o Messrs. Meggeson & Co., 14 Miles Lane, Upper Thames Street, E.C.

WANTED. smart Assistant, about 25 (unqualified), for pushing Chemist's business; must be a really first-class Counterman, or no use. Apply, stating references, experience, and salary (enclosing photo), to L. C., care of Rimes & Co., 13 Micklegate, York.

WANTED. Locum-tenens, qualified, outdoors, for six weeks from July 6; one hour each for dinner and tea; close at one Wednesday; Sunday duty 8 to 9 aight; appendence kept. Apply, stating terms, reference, &c., to John Emerson, 113 Lynn Street, West End, London.

M. R. J. J. BURNETT, Chemist, Bishopston, Bristol, requires, about the middle of June, a competent qualified Assistant (about 25) accustomed to Dispensing, Light Retail, and Prescribing; please state height, salary, and references, and enclose carte if convenient, to be returned.

WANTED, immediately, a good Junior Assistant, about 23 (outdoors), for a Dispensing and General Retail, abstainer preferred. Apply, stating age, height, where apprenticeship was served, salary required, references, and enclose carte if possible, to G. Edwards, 423 Stockport Road, Manchester.

WANTED, immediately, a gentlemanly Assistant, of first-class Dispensing experience, to take charge of a Branch establishment; qualified; unmarried; age from 25 to 30; liberal salary. Apply, stating full particulars, and enclosing photo, to Wiag, Apin & Wilson, Royal Parade, Chislehurst.

WANTED, an intelligent Improver or Junior (part time for study), in a Dispensing and Light Retail business; comfortable home and good opportunities for acquiring varied experience; within 20 minutes by railway Baker Street. State full particulars, to T. Bright, Chemist, Church Road, Willesden, N.W.

STEADY, persevering Manager for Country Agricultural Branch; furnished rooms; salary and commission; Prescriber and Extractor; suitable applicants giving full particulars will be answered following day, others are declined. Address, A. R. Walden, Chemist and Druggist, Ramsey, Isle of Man.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent Manager (qualified) for a Mixed Country Drug, Oil and Colour business; must be a first-class Prescriber and Dispenser; good references indispensable; one seeking a permanency preferred; liberal salary to a suitable man. Apply, F. W. Bradley, Chemist, Wisbech.

WANTED, competent and reliable Assistant, 21 or upwards, for good-class Dispensing, General Retail, and Country business; must be steady, active, experienced, industrious, and good Counterman; apprentice, &c. kept. State salary (indoor), reference, photo, and particulars, A. Sidney Campbell, Cambridge.

QUALIFIED Assistant early in June; one who has had 5 or 6 years' experience in a good Dispensing business, and can be well recommended as an accurate and careful Compounder. State full particulars, and enclose photo (to be returned), to G. Brown, Pharmacist, Sandown, I.W. N.B.—Also a good Junior wanted.

STRATFORD-ON-AVON.—As Senior Assistant; about 28 years of age; good Dispenser; Minor qualifications or not; one seeking a permanency preferred; two assistants and an apprentice kept. Apply, with photo if convenient, stating age, height, and salary required, R. Hawkes, Pharmaceutical Chemist.

QUALIFIED Assistant wanted, capable of managing large quick Retail; must be thoroughly competent, not over 30, and have first-class references; permanent place, with improving prospects to suitable man. Address, stating salary required, to J. X., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

PHILLIPS & WORTS, Ealing, W., require, immediately, Junior, qualified, until middle of September; first-class Retail and Dispensing, and little Hospital Dispensing; also a Minor to manage Branch; salary £50, and 10 per cent over present returns; personal application preferred, if by letter send carte with experience, age, and references.

MANCHESTER.—Wright & Baraaby, Pharmaceutical Chemists, 223 Oxford Street, require an indoor Assistant about 24 years of age; must have had experience in a good Dispensing business; two assistants and an apprentice kept; state age, height, salary, when at liberty, and enclose carte. Apply to Mr. Barnaby.

A QUALIFIED Assistant, of good address, to manage a Branch in a first-class rapidly increasing suburb of London, with a view to purchase preferred; easy terms may be arranged, or an immediate purchaser would be liberally treated. Apply, with full particulars, "Immediate," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

1s. for twelve words; 6d. for every six words beyond.

JUNIOR; aged 22; tall. "Radix," 2 Bevin Road, West Hartlepool.

AS Junior; accustomed to putting up stock. Apply, 207 Pentonville Road, N.

LOCUM-TENENS; June or July. "Chemist," 145 High Street, Sunderland.

AS Junior or Improver; 3 years' good experience. Apply, G., 14 Gatham Place, Brighton.

WHOLESALE.—Wet Counterman or Laboratory. H., 106 Princes Road, Jamaica Road.

AS Junior in Wholesale; aged 24; 8 years' in the trade. S., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

JUNIOR (20½), outdoors; medium height; 6½ years' good experience; Prelim.; disengaged. "Statim," 13½ Oldham Road, Manchester.

MANAGER; London preferred; first-class experience; disengaged July 1. "Delta," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

AS Assistant; experienced Dispenser, smart Counterman from first English and American Pharmacies. Thomas, 22½ Camden Road, N.W.

WHOLESALE—Warehouseman or other responsible position; good experience; London or provinces. Powell, 15 Eland Road, Lavender Hill, S.W.

EXPERIMENTAL Glass-blower wants situation on Wholesale Druggist house; capable making all kinds glass instruments. Lee's Glasses, 523 Hackney Road, N.E.

LOCUM-TENENS and temporary Manager; country only; qualified, competent, steady and reliable; highest references. "Extractor," 23 Florence Road, London, S.E.

BRANCH Manager; disengaged; married, no encumbrance; aged 43; height 5 ft. 10 in.; unqualified; good general experience. "Hydrarg.," 24 Belmont Road, Uxbridge.

LOCUM-TENENS; Minor qualification; London and country experience; age 29; highest references; disengaged. H. R., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

INDIA or Colonies.—Certificated Pharmaceutical Chemist, aged 28, speaking English and German, desires appointment by September. Address, Lewis Erdelge, Trenesin-T-plicez, Hungary.

TRAVELLER, Drug and Sundries or allied Branches, shortly disengaged; good connection in South Wales. "V.," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

AS Assistant (outdoors) or to manage a branch; Mixed Country trade preferred; well up in Agricultural preparations; passed Major and Apothecaries' Hall; married; aged 46. "Delta," 112 Bartholomew Street, Leicester.

WHOLESALE.—Young gentleman (27), with best Home and Colonial experience and references, wants permanency in Drug or Sundries house, where ability and energy will lead to promotion. Apply, 203/23, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

A CHEMIST for many years in business in India, now engaged at home in the Wholesale, would be glad to correspond with a good firm in India for their mutual advantage, either with a view to act as homo buyer or amalgamation. "Q. H. H.," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

